

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## BARRACKS AT NEWPORT ARE UNSUITABLE

**New Buildings Will Be Erected on New Site--Secretary Roosevelt Did Not Investigate Moral Conditions**

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, June 25.—The barracks at Newport used to house thousands of naval reserves, have been decided as unsuitable and new buildings will be erected at a site nearer the town. Asst. Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt said he found the reserves without quarters or uniforms.

The barracks are situated on low marsh land within a short distance of the naval hospital. The barracks will be taken over for hospital extension. Secretary Roosevelt did not take the moral condition of Newport under investigation over which a controversy has taken place between Secretary Daniels and city and state officials.

## COMPTROLLER CALLS FOR BANK STATEMENT

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, June 25.—The comptroller of the treasury today issued a call for a statement of all national banks at the close of business on Wednesday, June 20.

## BRITISH HAVE VARIOUS SUCCESSSES

(By Associated Press)  
London, June 25.—Increased activity on the western front is reported in the official announcement which records various successes for the British.

## RUMMAGE SALE

Wednesday and Thursday  
JUNE 27 and 28, 9 A. M.  
The Salvation Army Hall  
STATE STREET.

## UNIDENTIFIED ITALIAN SLAIN IN BOSTON

(By Associated Press)  
Boston, June 25.—The body of an unidentified Italian was found this morning in a lodging house at the West End with his throat cut from ear to ear and the heart removed and lying on the floor. The victim is one of four men, described as tall, and was identified by a waiter as one of the party who attacked and robbed him last night. There was nothing on the clothing to give any clue as to the man's identity. The slayers left nothing whatever to connect them with the crime.

## WOMEN TAKE FOOD BY FORCE

(By Associated Press)  
Amsterdam, via London, June 25.—A dispatch from Rotterdam says a crowd of women stormed several houses and seized potatoes that were destined for England.

## PRESIDENT CREATES EXPORT EMBARGO COUNCIL

**Will Have Control of the Domestic Food Situation and Shipments Will Be Controlled to a Large Extent**

## BIG PLANT OF RENDERING CO. TO REOPEN

**Work of Enlarging and Improving Will Start at Once.**

The plant of the Eastern Oil and Rendering Co., which was closed up some two years ago, will start up at once. Some of the officials arrived today and have commenced operations. The plant will be enlarged and some fifty men will be employed to start with. This plant was erected by Mr. Hugh J. Robertson and was in operation for several years. The present plan is to make fertilizer from scrap leather. This morning several men started to put the plant in readiness to do business.

## NEWFIELDS

Newfields, June 25.—The Rev. F. L. Payson, pastor of the Universalist church, delivered a lecture on the Battle of Waterloo, Sunday evening. The attendance was large and the lecture very interesting.

## RECRUITS PASS THROUGH CITY FOR CANADA

(By Associated Press)  
Boston, June 25.—Canadian and British recruits to the number of 1,310 have been obtained from Boston and vicinity since June 7, chiefly through the efforts of the "Killies" under Percy T. Guthrie. One hundred and eight of the recruits left here tonight for Frederickton, N. B., on the Boston and Maine, leaving the North Station at 7:30, causing such a crush at the station that several women collapsed. There was a great demonstration at the station.

The recruits for the Canadian and British troops passed through Portsmouth on the train leaving here for Portland at 9:07 Sunday evening. They were in three cars in the second section.

## ITALIAN MISSION GIVEN GREAT RECEPTION

(By Associated Press)  
Boston, June 25.—Maurice Luigi Baraselli di Repetto, under secretary of state, a member of the Italian mission, declared in an address before the constitutional convention that it was particularly fitting that the land that produced Garibaldi should be fighting side by side with the land that produced Washington and Lincoln.

At the state house, the navy yard and elsewhere the party was given one continuous ovation. Prince Undino evoked cheers when he stated he was a sailor and soldier and not a speech-maker.

At the navy yard the party was received with full military and naval honors and later went to Quincy, Mass.

## SUFFRAGETTES TRY NEW PLAN

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, June 25.—Suffrage demonstrations at the White House took a new turn today when eight women bearing suffrage banners paraded in front of the executive mansion without saying a word or unfurling their banners.

The police did not interfere and only saw that they, as well as the crowd, kept moving.

THE WEATHER  
Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity—Probably fair tonight and Tuesday. Mild temperature. Gentle, variable winds.

Sun Rises..... 4.08  
Sun Sets..... 7.25  
Length of Day..... 15.17  
High Tide..... 2.55 am, 3.26 pm  
Moon Sets..... 10.35 pm  
Light Automobile Lamps at..... 7.55 pm

## ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENT IN BELGIUM

Berlin, via London, June 25.—Artillery engagements in the Dunes section in Belgium between the rivers Yser and Leys increased in intensity yesterday afternoon and continued into the night, according to headquarters announcement.

## WHERE ARE THE KEYS? Ward 5 Moving Day a Failure Up to Date—Mayor Takes a Hand.

Lost—The keys to Ward Five voting quarters on Water street. No bulletin has yet been posted at City Hall or no reward offered for the instrument which fits the door of the famous home of politicians.

Following a recent ruling that the quarters should be moved once more, this time to city hall, Mayor Ladd today directed City Messenger Manigan to declare moving day and proceed to his ward room and make the transfer of goods and chattels to the City Hall. The messenger could find no keys at City Hall in any department and nobody seemed to know in the municipal building what the keys looked like.

Manigan continued the hunt but nobody handed him the much wanted keys.

Even the owner and ward clerk could not help out the messenger and he finally reported at the City Hall and requested the assignment of a secret service man.

Mayor Ladd, however, says he cannot imagine that the junk man has got the metal and that the doors of Ward Five voting camp will be opened in one way or another on Tuesday in case the keys do not show up at City Hall. The mayor intends to place a writ of replevin in the hands of the sheriff for further action.

In the meantime City Messenger Manigan will await orders and further developments. There will be no hunt for the keys by night.

## POLICE COURT

A scrap in the Boston & Maine depot ended in police court today when Frederick Moll appeared, charged with assault upon another workman. The row started over the handling of trucks. The court imposed a sentence of 30 days in jail but suspended the same on payment of costs by Moll.

Theresa Splaine, Mary Allen and William Clark, guests of a Jefferson pink tea on Saturday night, were drafted on a charge of drunkenness. They all took a draft of 90 days at the county agricultural college.

A female Polish resident of McDonough street appeared at the headquarters on Saturday and ordered the arrest of her husband. The jitney took a spin in the sporting district and the husband took a ride to the municipal arbitration quarters on the rest of the story was given light. He said it was

## MEMBERS OF EXEMPTION BOARD NAMED

**Sheriff Ceylon Spinney, Dr. George E. Pender and Ex-Mayor William E. Marvin Named For This City**

(By Associated Press)  
Concord, N. H., June 25.—Governor Harry W. Keyes today announced the members of the draft exemption

board for New Hampshire as made by President Wilson. The members for Portsmouth are Ceylon Spinney, Dr. George E. Pender and William E. Marvin.

## MACHINE GUNS USED AGAINST SEINN FEINERS

**One Killed and a Dozen Wounded in Riot in Cork--Disturbance Quelled Without the Troops**

(By Associated Press)  
Cork, Ireland, June 25.—Machine guns were used against the Seinn Feiners in a disturbance here yesterday. They were brought into action after the police had been unable to

quell the tumult with their clubs. After much stoning the police resorted to this method and one rioter was killed, another severely wounded and a dozen wounded. The riot was quelled without the aid of the troops.

nothing but the green-eyed monster that caused all the animosity, that Mary was jealous because her husband refused to pick out another boarding house. It appears that she was of the opinion that her better half was gaining prestige and thus the order to cut down his popularity in the change of a domicile. He refused to go and the police refused to bring the argument into court.

## MAGUIRE-JOLEY

The marriage of Miss Margaret Maguire and Ernest Joley took place recently at Philadelphia. The bride was a former resident of this city and for some time acted as usher at the Olympia Theatre. The groom is a navy man, once attached to the U. S. S. Washington. They will make their home in Norfolk.

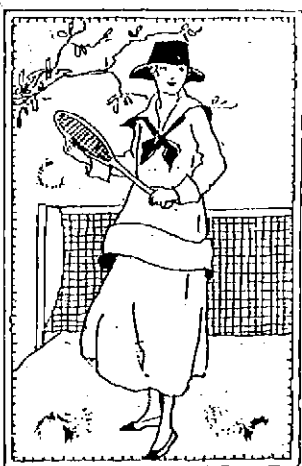
Read the Want Ads.

## CONTRACT FOR MERCHANT SHIPS

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, June 25.—Contracts for ten complete steel merchant ships, four complete wooden vessels and twenty wooden ship hulls were awarded today by Major General Goethals. Delivery is to be made in 1919. In all thus far contracts for 104 complete ships have been awarded, 33 of steel, 32 of wood and steel and 31 of wood, also 72 wooden hulls.

## ARTILLERY FIGHTING NEAR CHEVREUX

Paris, June 25.—Sharp artillery fighting is taking place in the vicinity of Chevreux, says the official statement.



## Beautiful "Belle" Smocks

There's a touch of added style and beauty to these garments that has made this store a favorite for years. Smocks will be higher in favor than ever before this season and we show the latest designs in all the desirable colorings. See these in our windows today and note the remarkably low prices.

WHITE GALATEA SMOCKS—With wide sailor collar, with contrasting bands of color; sizes 12 to 20 years.....\$1.00 each

WHITE GALATEA SMOCKS—With wide collar in contrasting sport effects; all sizes.....\$1.98

PLAIN WHITE AND SOLID COLOR LINENE AND GALATEA GARMENTS with hand smocked yoke in contrasting colors.....\$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.98

## Geo. B. French Co.

## Wash Skirts Dresses and Sport Suits THAT ARE BRIM FULL OF STYLE.

White Imitation Linen  
Dress Skirts trimmed  
with pearl buttons.....  
\$1.19

White Gabardine Dress  
Skirts trimmed with  
large pearl buttons.....  
\$2.50 and \$2.98

White Voile Dresses with  
overskirt of striped voile  
\$6.98

Sport Suits, white skirt  
with striped coat; colors  
pink, blue and green.....  
\$3.48 and \$3.98

BATHING SUITS, BATHING CAPS, BATHING  
SHOES, WATER WINGS.

## L. E. STAPLES, Market St.

## STIFF FIGHT IN LIQUOR FEATURE OF FOOD BILL IS PROMISED IN SENATE

Washington, June 25.—An aggressive fight is assured in the Senate this week on the liquor feature of the food control bill, as proposed Saturday night by the House, prohibiting further manufacture of all intoxicating liquors during the war and giving the President power to commandeer the existing supply of distilled spirits.

Inquiry among leaders of the Senate yesterday indicated that the fight will be concentrated upon two distinct points—the advisability of cutting off approximately \$520,000,000 from the contemplated war revenue in forbidding the making and sale of beers and wines and the feasibility of using the war as a means of forcing prohibition on the country.

As an outcome of the opposition to the Lever bill as now passed it was suggested last night by more than one senator that the Senate might revert to the original liquor amendment of the Lever bill to put power in the hands of the President to limit or restrict the use of grain in any alcoholic drink and to use discretionary power to suppress the sale of alcoholics, brewed beverage or wine. This is the amendment killed Saturday night in the House and for which an amendment of Representative Barkley of Kentucky for absolute prohibition was substituted later.

Senator Gore, an ardent prohibitionist, expressed himself last night as willing to accept an amendment in the Lever bill that would give the President discretionary power in dealing with the entire liquor situation with the exception of distilled spirits.

The senator from Oklahoma felt, he said, that to attempt to impose absolute prohibition on the country at this time would be an extreme effort that would be liable to have a "reactionary effect upon the country."

Senator Gore recently offered an amendment to the war revenue bill, which was accepted, putting a prohibitive war tax upon the further manufacture of distilled spirits.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, sponsor for the Lever bill in the Senate, intends to offer the bill as passed Saturday night as a substitute to the bill in its original form, which has been under the fire of debate in the Senate for a week.

The Oregon senator expects the Senate to accept, without resistance, the altered bill for debate. It is expected that the Senate will accept the bill without resistance.

to get it before the Senate today and he anticipates it will occupy the entire time for a week, if not longer.

While the attack of opponents of the Lever bill was focused last week upon the food control measures, it will shift, this week, to the amendment providing for nation-wide prohibition. The bitterest fight the Senate has witnessed on any of the war measures is predicted.

So far as the sentiment of the Senate could be ascertained, last night, it appears that there will be little resistance to the amendment in the Lever bill prohibiting the use of food products in the distillation of whiskey. The majority in the Senate is understood to be of the opinion that no more whiskey ought to be manufactured during the war. Also the Senate is understood to advocate the provision giving the President power to commandeer all whiskey supply now in bond, if war emergency demands it.

In other words, there will not be a hard fight against nation-wide prohibition of the manufacture or the use of whiskey during war time, if the President decides it advisable from the viewpoint of war expediency.

But the opposition to the prohibition of beer and wine is an entirely different matter. While some senators want to make the nation "dry as bone" throughout the war and would vote for anything that would accomplish it, others take a more modified view. The advocates of prohibition say the nation ought to concentrate its whole energy upon winning the war, and that indulgence, however mild, in beer and wine—not to say whiskey—weakens the nation's war force.

The opponents of straight-out prohibition argue that temperance in drink will not in any way interfere with the vigorous prosecution of the war; and, again, that the nation ought not to lose the immense revenue that "reasonable prohibition" would yield. They will make their fight chiefly upon that argument. Senator Gore introduced in the Senate a bill that would give the President power to commandeer in war time all stocks of distilled spirits in bond or elsewhere. The attitude of Senator Gore was inspired, he explained yesterday, by a conviction that the country would be better off in war time without whiskey. Also, it would conserve the supply of grain used in the manufacture of whiskey.

over \$13,000,000 for the nine months. Of course credit has had to be extended in large measure for these purchases.

Huge Expenditures to Face. America's financial resources are now called upon to provide not only for the expenditures of the Allies in this country, but also for funds to be expended by our own Government, probably at the rate of \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 per day, in raising, equipping, and maintaining our military forces. It is easier for us to appreciate the plain fact that the United States Government is going to require great sums of money than it is for us to comprehend those sums, expressed in billions of dollars.

The subscription books of the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan were closed a week ago. The figures indicating the total number of subscribers are not yet available, but we know that they have been nothing like as numerous as they must be in the future. We are well aware that the Liberty Loan is only the first of the issues which the Government must bring out in order to meet our increasing war expenditures. And if we are to float successfully these successive issues, all the people must invest on a heavy scale, just as they have in Great Britain and France. The people of England subscribed to the Victory Loan last January about 10 per cent of their combined annual income. In other words, two-fifths of the average earnings of every family in Great Britain were devoted to that loan. No such sum was ever before available for investment under normal conditions in Great Britain or in any other country. The result came from the united effort of millions of people, going without things they otherwise would have bought. America's Liberty Loan, just completed with success, has meant a monumental effort in the way of missionary work. A great number of people who never before bought a bond contributed to the total result. Some of the wage earners, who patriotically subscribed, are probably still uncertain about just what has happened, and are still a little hazy about what they are to receive in return for the weekly deductions, to be made from their wages in paying for the bonds. And yet, if the American people were lending to their Government in the same proportion of the national income that England lent this year, the total for America would be not a two billion dollar, but a fourteen billion dollar Liberty Loan.

How to Reach the Wage-Earners. The great problem, then, is, how to reach the great army of wage earners and with them create an army of savers and investors? The carrying out of a war necessarily involves enormous expenditures by the Government. A large portion of these (estimated by some as high as 80 per cent.) goes directly back into the wage fund. It

therefore becomes a matter of great public importance that all the people remaining at home, and participating in the prosperity brought about by public expenditures on a large scale, should be brought fully to understand the advantage of thrift and be induced to practice it. Only in this way can we create an important savings fund, to be employed in the purchase of the Government's obligations.

The problem of conserving the earnings of people of every class and position, and especially the problem of creating an army of small investors, was first carefully considered by Great Britain in the autumn of 1915. There had been, as I have pointed out, only about 100,000 subscribers to the first war loan of \$1,750,000,000 issued in November, 1915. There were about 1,100,000 subscribers to the second loan of \$2,340,000,000 issued in July, 1916. The population of Great Britain is about 46,000,000 from which 3,000,000 men have been withdrawn for service in the army. In January, 1917, 3,000,000 subscribers took the third war loan (the Victory Loan) of \$5,000,000,000. Backing Up the Men in the Trenches.

In other words, after two and one-half years of war, for every five men at the front there were eight people at home ready to back them up with their money. To put it in another way what I have already said, if in proportion to population, we had had as many subscribers as there were to the last British war loan, we should have had 20,000,000 subscribers to the Liberty Loan.

Our problem today is the problem that England faced two years ago: How shall we teach every man, woman and child in the country to save and to become an investor in the Government's obligations?

A committee appointed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to study the question reported in January, 1916, that two important objects were to be attained by the successful solution of the problem: first, the reduction of general consumption which would tend to check the rise in prices; and second, the raising of a certain sum of money for the prosecution of the war. In order to accomplish these results the committee pointed out the need of certain facilities to be placed within reach of everybody. These were: first, a simple method of investing savings; second, a guaranty that the capital value of the investment would not depreciate; third, the ability to withdraw savings at short notice; and fourth the knowledge that as high a rate of interest would be paid on the money of the small investor as on the large.

The committee pointed out that the would-be investor would not be left to seek an investment, but agencies in close touch with him would induce him to save and should provide him with facilities for saving and for investing the proceeds of his thrift.

Effective Organization Adopted. The recommendations of this committee were adopted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and resulted in the appointment of the National War Savings committee to carry on educational work; to establish, on a large scale, voluntary war savings associations for cooperative saving; and to devise, approve and supervise various plans to promote and to safeguard the financial soundness of investment agencies and societies.

The way chosen for doing this was the setting up of local central committees throughout the country, each responsible for its own area. Local central committees are appointed for cities, towns or other municipal districts. These local committees are organized bodies and do not receive money. The local committee is thoroughly representative of all classes and interests in the community, including in its membership members of local governing bodies, clergymen, representatives of schools, trade unions, religious and social clubs, etc. The local committee organizes the War Savings association which, in turn, receives money and collects money for government securities.

War Savings Associations.

A great part of the work of these local central committees is the establishment of the War Savings associations. These associations are co-operative organizations for the promotion of economy and thrift and for the providing of means whereby war savings certificates of 1 pound denomination can be purchased on the installment plan. These certificates are issued by the government through the post-office department at a cost of 5s 6d each, and yield 1 pound at the end of five years. In other words the certificate is a discount note, and has the appreciable merit of saving the interest as well as the principal of the investor. The certificates have fixed cash values for intermediate periods, between date of purchase and date of maturity (the interest accruing being at a higher rate the longer the certificates are held) and are free from the income tax. But no person either individually or jointly with another person, may hold more than 500 certificates. Each member of the Association pays in 5d a week (or any other minimum sum that may be fixed by the Association) and when a member's installments paid in aggregate 15s 6d, a War Savings Certificate is delivered to him.

Up to March 1st there had been formed in England and Wales over 1,100 local committees for educational work and organization. More than 25,500 War Savings Associations had been established and affiliated with the central body, the National War Savings Committee.

In the twenty-nine months between the outbreak of war and the end of December, 1916, the small investor had lent to the British Government in

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I am interested in your clothes and ready to serve you from the moment you enter the store, until you are willing to discard a suit.

My clothes not only fit correctly and look well when they are delivered, but they retain their shapely appearance.

Lasting satisfaction is assured when you patronize me.

Suits for Service,  
From \$28 up.  
The House of Service.

WOOD, The Tailor  
Maker of Men's Clothes

one form or another. \$560,000,000. In January and February, 1917, over 10,000 new Associations were formed, and in these two months the total subscriptions of the small investor for the Victory war loan were at least \$200,000,000.

Country-Wide Membership

There are now in England and Wales between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 members upon the books of the War Savings Associations. Although this great army of small investors in Government loans has been created during the last year, savings bank deposits increased almost \$50,000,000 in 1916. Such an increase, in the face of heavy investment in Government loans, shows the wonderful results to which this system of thrift has led in Great Britain.

America should unquestionably take advantage of England's pioneer work and experience in this field. In no other way can the people realize that individual economy, thrift and saving of pennies, collected in units of dollars and invested in loans to the Government, will shorten and help win the war.

In the foregoing paragraphs I have laid greatest emphasis on the point of saving for investment.

No less important has been the campaign to effect saving in every way. Great Britain has been faced with the same problem which we shall have to face. Countless men have been taken out of productive work and have been made consumers. A man at the front consumes more in the way of food than he would at home. At the same time, there are less men who are producing food. Consequently, there is a smaller production than formerly and a larger demand for food and other supplies. This has its immediate effect in an increase in price. In all of the things which go into daily consumption, for months our own country has been complaining bitterly of high prices.

Now unless those individuals, who are consuming more than they need, eliminate the waste, the result will be that some others will have to go without a part or all of the things absolutely necessary to sustain life and health. A bushel of wheat has no more nourishment in it at \$3 than at \$1, and the man who has a fairly fixed income either must buy one-third less what he else give up something else. It is therefore a little thing to say, but perfectly true, that what this country needs and must have is a concerted effort to eliminate waste, and to do with out those things which in ordinary times we should consider necessities, but which in times of stress can be foregone.

Household Saving Essential

If once we realize what others are giving up it is no great sacrifice to arrange our households so that a maid can take the place of a man and a woman cannot do, to eat more simply, so that less wastage occurs. In England, as you know, the number of courses in a meal is restricted by law and heavy fines are imposed for violating the rules laid down. The sacrifices that we can make along these lines are small compared with the sacrifices of those who are offering their lives to the country. Yet, in their way, they are just as essential to the good of the cause. To do without should be a matter of pride, a subject for praise.

Of course we shall be charged with disturbing business all along the line. Yet it is absurd to talk of business going on as usual, when we have ten million men subject to draft, for the front, subject to withdrawal from their customary pursuits and turned into consumers. Already the maxim "Business as Usual" has become an absurdity. Certain industries have been swollen far beyond their customary activities through the manufacture of munitions and materials for our Allies. All the workers in such plants have received and have spent more money. The country has had this stimulus and has reaped the profits for nearly three years.

Employment For All.

Now we must look on the other side of the picture as well. Business will continue at high pressure, but it will be business directed toward one end. That end is War. Plants which do not or cannot adapt themselves to the manufacture of things which are needed

ed, are bound to suffer. Their workmen will have plenty of opportunity for employment, for the experience of our allies has shown that it is a shortage of labor, and not a surplus of labor, that has constantly to be met.

If I were asked to sum up the advantages in our adopting some such plan, as has been found necessary in England I should mention three points: First, by concerted saving, those things we have to buy will cost us less than they otherwise would, in competition with the Government, which has first call on all products it needs; second, an enormous reservoir of collected savings will be put at the disposal of the Government, which has to have the money, and should get it from each one of us in proportion to his means; third, at the end of the war those who have saved and invested, each according to his efforts, will have laid by a share in the best security the world offers; an asset bound to serve the holder for many years to come.

Democratizing Ownership of Industries

Finally a most important consideration in the participation by all the people in this habit of saving, and of investing these savings in securities, lies in the fact that the whole people are thus educated to the purchase and ownership of securities, thereby giving hope that our great industries, in the future may be even more democratized than today; that the number of investors in the securities of our railroads, our public utilities and our industries generally will be so increased that no man, woman or child in the country will be without direct and vital interest in our governmental and business institutions.

## EXETER

Exeter, June 25.—The 134th annual commencement of the Phillips Exeter Academy, New Hampshire's oldest preparatory school, was commenced Saturday evening by the Commemorative society dinner and initiation at 6:30. This was followed by the annual speaking for the Merrill Rhetorical prizes in the chapel at 8 o'clock.

The subjects and speakers were: "America," J. W. Conant, Camden, N. Y.; "The Fezzling Ball," G. L. Frost, Portland, Me.; "A Plea for Cuba," J. A. Harvey, Cambridge, Mass.; "The English Lark," R. P. Houghton, Wollaston, Mass.; "The War Message," J. P. Lathrop, New York; "The Exeter Spirit," Ta. Lij. Suchow, China; "The Parson's Son," J. H. Terry, New York; "The Duty of the Scholar," P. T. P. Plimpton, New York; "To the White Man," W. M. Pond, Torrington, Conn.; and "The Birthright Candle," R. L. Wile, San Francisco, Cal.

Last evening the sermon to the graduating class was preached by Rev. Albert T. Fitch of the Andover Theological seminary of Cambridge, and today at ten o'clock the class day exercises were held, the remainder of the day's program being the presentation of the class gift, a flag, which will be raised with the proper patriotic demonstration. Alumni luncheon at 1 o'clock. Principal Perry's reception at 4 to the senior class alumni and invited guests, and the annual June ball in the gymnasium at 8 o'clock.

Tuesday at 9:30 a. m., the last event of the school year will be the presentation of diplomas and the awarding of prizes.

The classes back here for reunions are those of '67, '77, '82, '92, '97, and '07.

Many alumni and friends of the boys are here from all sections of the country for the closing events of the year. Exeter more than raised its quota of Red Cross funds, late Saturday night there being \$6,000 subscribed, which is \$1,000 above the required quota. The week which closed last night has been an active one, the subscriptions coming in fast. Many of the leading citizens subscribed generous amounts.

The lot committee has been in charge of Charles S. Bates. A meeting for the Red Cross work will be held on Tuesday afternoon at the Garrison house. Saturday afternoon the Whittier met, Squamscott, and Hyattsville Campfire girls presented the play, "Any Girl," on the grounds of the Robinson seminary, the proceeds going for the Red Cross.

Charles H. Stenger of Hampton, a member of the lower middle class at the academy has left school to enlist in the regular army.

M. B. Perkins of the Phillips Exeter faculty will be director of Camp Sagamore at Newfound Lake during the summer.

Miss Christine Mitchell, with several other local teachers, will this summer take courses in the Keene Normal school.

Miss Fannie Murphy, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office left Sunday for her summer position at Maplewood as the manager of the Western Union there.

Swanscott Lodge, Knights of Pythias, decorated the graves of dead members Sunday. The memorial sermon being set for this evening at the lodge rooms. Special music at the First Congregational church yesterday morning consisted of a soprano solo by Miss Mary A. Chase of Hampton Falls.

The jury cases at Exeter in superior court, terminated Saturday afternoon with the Kimball vs. Plant case. Judge Sawyer will open a jury session at Portsmouth and return here on July 2 and 3 for hearing court cases.

## NOTICE

The Piscataqua Savings Bank issued to me prior to January 30, 1917, a bank book, No. 26714 which said bank has lost. I desire a duplicate book from said bank, at heretofore published rate of the loss of said book, as provided by Chapter 15, Public Acts and Resolves of the State of New Hampshire, passed January Session 1906.

FRANK E. TAYLOR.

## PORTSMOUTH 3 Christian Shore Tuesday, July 3 SHOW GROUNDS

—COMING!—  
**SPARKS CIRCUS**  
MAMMOTH INSTITUTION OF MERIT AND ORIGINALITY  
A COMPREHENSIVE ENSEMBLE OF THE WORLD'S BEST PERFORMERS AND THE FINEST TRAINED ANIMALS  
A MULTITUDE OF STRANGE AND CURIOUS FEATURES FROM ALL ENDS OF THE EARTH  
AN EXHIBITION THAT IS WORTH WHILE  
GORGEOUS STREET PARADE AT 10:30 A. M.

## USED AUTOMOBILES

Owing to the enormous demand for new cars we have accumulated a number of used cars which we are offering

at very attractive prices  
The List Comprises

FORD ROADSTERS AND TOURING CARS.  
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BALLS, CASES, PRESSES, MARKERS, ETC.  
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# WANTS 70,000 TO ENLIST BEFORE WEEK IS ENDED

## Promotions to Commissions May be Made From Ranks of Regulars After Second Training Camp Closes--Army Wanted for Service in France

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 24.—More than half a million men have volunteered for service in the army and navy in the less than three months of the existence of war. It was announced by the War Department tonight, President Wilson has announced the present week as "Recruiting Week" for the regular army and has called for 70,000 men for the regular army before June 30, Saturday of this week.

Secretary Baker told newspapermen in making the announcement that 70,000 men are wanted for the regular army before the end of the week but gave no explanation as to the need for the sudden call for more. It is assumed, however, that they are wanted for completing the army for service in France.

Secretary Baker stated that the half million men who have volunteered in the short time since the declaration of war were already fully equipped and were under training.

Brigadier General McCall, Adjutant General of the American army, said tonight that with the closing of the second officer's training camp no more officers would be commissioned from civilians for the regular army. He said that the only road to commissions would be from the ranks of the regular army, even promotions from the officers of the National Guard or from the new war army. Because of their longer experience, he said, they will have the first call for commissions for the army which will go to France.

## WILSON TAKES ACTION ON FOOD PRICE EXTORTION

Washington, June 23.—Chief among the developments in the recently defined policy of the Government to stimulate the mobilization of its resources and head off extortionate prices for war articles and domestic supplies was the unilateral visit paid by the President today to the Federal Trade Commission.

In personally calling upon Chairman Harris of that commission, the President practically assumed control of the fight which the Government is making for "the lowest prices for the fullest production," which Commissioner Harris of the Advisory Council has adopted as the slogan of that body.

The Trade Commission, which no its creation was hailed as the "supreme court of commerce," has been singled out by the President from other Government agencies to initiate proceedings designed to develop trade conditions to the highest point of production in order to bring about a reduction of the prices now demanded for supplying both the Government and domestic needs.

All evidences point to the fact that the machinery of the Trade Commission is due for the first important test calculated to demonstrate its efficiency that it has been subjected to since its creation more than two years ago.

There is apparent a divergence of opinion between officials of the Government and the members of the commission as to the scope of authority enjoyed by the latter, particularly in the matter of regulating prices after the actual cost of production has been determined.

**Question of Authority Raised**

The commission is said to hold to the view that while it has ample power to comply with the request made by the Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, to investigate the actual cost of producing all basic products for the purpose of enabling the Government to secure material needed by it at reasonable prices, it has no actual authority to fix those prices.

Members of the President's Cabinet, who are displaying great interest in the latter phase of the matter, are of the contrary opinion. They share the belief, largely expressed in Congressional circles, that the Trade Commission was created to meet just such emergencies as that which now exists, that the correcting of trade inequalities, to which task it has up to date devoted itself, does not constitute the sole function of the commission, but that the cost of production and regulation of prices is a natural corollary of the power primarily invested in it.

It is the opinion of several members of the cabinet that it is now up to the Trade Commission to prove the efficiency of the machinery supplied it by Congress to find the cause of existing evils and to provide corrections for them.

Consequently, the main interest in the controversy between the Government and dealers in basic products such as coke, coal, steel, oil and copper, centers around the result of the test of the Federal Trade law, which is now at hand.

The majority of the cabinet is said to believe that when the commission has performed the part of the work assigned to it by the Government it will

be a comparatively easy matter for the Interstate Commerce Commission to provide remedies for evils due to the partnerships between the railroads and some of the "big business" interests.

**Realize Government Is in Earnest**

The failure of both the Federal Trade Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission to provide these remedies will inspire a decisive move on the part of the executive branch to take over and operate those interests which refuse to respond to the authority of either of both commissions or comply with the reasonable demands of the government.

Railway officials, operators of coal mines, all lands and the more important manufacturing industries, whose deep concern over the present situation is evidenced by their presence in Washington in large numbers, appear to have finally awakened to the realization that the discussion in official circles over the advisability of the Government exercising power now enjoyed by it, or seeking additional authority to bring these enterprises under direct control is now to be taken seriously.

**Enormous Increases Shown**

Many of the important industries of the country have filed with the Advisory Council statements of the cost of production, all of which show enormous increases as compared with former years and do not, it is asserted, permit further concessions in prices as demanded by the Government.

It is not improbable that extortions may compel the centralizing of authority to control production and regulate prices in one or two men, such as is proposed to confer upon Mr. Hoover in the food control bill.

Reorganization of the Government war purchasing system by rearrangement of committees of the Council of National Defense, contemplated for some time, probably will be made next week. More than 100 committees now serving in many capacities will be reduced to about 10. To each will be assigned definite duties to prevent duplication of efforts.

Frank statements of Cabinet officials and Congressional leaders have convinced the promoters of "big business" that, unless there is a decided improvement in existing conditions making for the fullest production and the elimination of extortion in the matter of prices, that the Government will impose extreme measures in coping with the situation. This determination was reflected in a statement made to Secretary of the Navy Daniels before the Senate Committee on Public Lands today.

In resisting the efforts of trade interests to have the oil lands of California now held in reserve for Naval uses thrown open to the Naval Secretary said:

"The time is close at hand when the Government will have to commandeer all coal and oil lands or else it will have to enter into an arrangement by which prices for coal and oil can be fixed. There is no dodging it."

The opinion of Mr. Daniels prevails pretty generally in Cabinet circles. Sec. McAdoo has expressed the opinion that unless the demands of persons called upon to supply the Government with material with which to fight its war with Germany, it would be necessary to enlarge the present financial program of the Government so as to provide for further bond issues not contemplated in the original plan.

Out of the reorganization probably will come a purchasing office which will direct all Government purchases, and in all likelihood Allied purchases as well. Bernard M. Baruch, now chairman of the Committee on Raw Supplies, has been suggested as head of the office. Under the office would be two branches, one handling raw materials and the other finished products. Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the Committee on Supplies, might be put

at the head of the finished products branch.

The reorganization plan contemplated probably will go far toward settling the dispute as to the price of steel for the Government's merchant fleet. The purchasing office will arrange a price perhaps calling in the Federal Trade Commission to ascertain steel manufacturing costs. Just now the trade commission and a number of committees of the Defense Council are working separately in that direction.

**Speeding Up by the Commission**

When President Wilson emerged from the office of Chairman Harris of the Federal Trade Commission this afternoon he declined to give any information as to the purpose or result of his call.

"I simply came here to secure information," was all that he would say. Chairman Harris referred all inquiries to the President. There was a visit to the President. There was a visit to the President. There was a visit to the President.

The work of the commission up to date has not been conspicuous for the great achievements expected of it. Its most important contribution to recent trade problems was contained in its report to Congress the other day, in which it declared that the coal industry is paralyzing the industries of the country and recommended that coal production be pooled under Government control.

That Congress is looking to the Trade Commission to prescribe remedies for trade conditions and high prices has been clearly brought out in recent debates on the food bill. In discussion that measure today, Senator Reed of Missouri said:

"What has become of the great Federal Trade Commission that was loudly heralded by some of the gentlemen who are now most earnest in their advocacy of this bill as a complete remedy for all ills of unfair competition; a body that we were told would prevent extortion and overreaching every time and would usher in the day when business would be conducted in accordance with the principles of the golden rule?"

## WORKING FOR COMFORT OF BLUEJACKETS

Boston, June 24.—Distributing from 50 to 200 complete sets of knitted garments and other comforts to the Jackies of Uncle Sam's Navy has become the daily task of Mrs. William H. Rush, wife of Captain Rush, Commandant of the Boston Navy Yard.

These garments and comforts are supplied by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts Branch of the Navy League and Mrs. Rush has kindly taken over the work of distribution.

The work of the organization is progressing far beyond the expectations of those in charge. Women knitters in hundreds from all parts of New England have rallied to the cause. The majority of this number has been at work many weeks, and so heartily has been the response that within the past few days eight new Navy League centres with many volunteer knitters in each have been established and now are hard at work.

The one thing most needed, according to Mrs. Gardiner Hall, chairman of the Boston Branch, with offices at 373 Boylston Street, Boston, is additional funds for the purchasing of knitting materials and the establishing of still heavier centres. Both Mrs. Hall and Thomas Motley, treasurer of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts Branch of the Navy League, are doing their utmost to stir up interest among persons who, although not able to knit, can do much for the cause by supplying funds for the work. Contributions should be sent to Thomas Motley, treasurer, 33 Congress Street, Boston.

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## DRAFTING TO BE DONE AT WASHINGTON

Washington, June 23.—Regulations for drafting the new National Army, now awaiting President Wilson's approval, contain provision for every step in the great undertaking, except the actual method of the draft itself.

No official announcement has been made and official confirmation is being withheld, but it has been stated and generally accepted here as true that the Federal Government itself will do the drafting, probably here in Washington, so there will be no opportunity for local favoritisms, political or otherwise.

As the regulations stand now, every registered man bears a number. The numbers will be forwarded to Washington and the drafting will be entirely by number. The identity of the number men will be unknown to those in charge of the draft machinery and can be established only by comparing a number with a printed list in the man's home district. As the numbers are drawn they will be telegraphed to the home districts where the registered men will learn if they have been drafted.

Then the question of exemptions will come up, and this will go before the local boards. If a man is exempted the man bearing the number which was drawn next in order will take his place and so on. In this way all those available for service out of the 10,000,000 who registered will be made ready for the country's call, and from them the first increment of 625,000 will be assembled.

The others will be called as the need develops as the war goes on. Plenty of time will be given for drafted men to arrange their personal affairs and report to the enlistment camps. It is hoped to have them all in training by Sept. 1 or very soon thereafter.

## NOTED IRISH LEADERS LAND AT NEW YORK

(By Associated Press)

New York, June 24.—T. P. O'Connor, M. P., a leader of the Irish National Party, accompanied by Richard Hazle, member of parliament from Galway and secretary of the Irish Nationalist Party, today landed in New York from a British steamer. The object of their visit is to present to men of the Irish race and friends of Ireland in this country, the real situation and the issues of the political affairs of Ireland.

"The situation in Ireland is still much confused," said Mr. O'Connor on landing. "But the situation which was serious and had affected the younger men in a spirit of armed revolt against Great Britain is now a matter of balance on a settled mood."

As to the war Mr. O'Connor said that Ireland was standing behind England solidly and that the people of Great Britain were more determined and united now than ever before.

Speaking on America's entry into the war he said that it was welcome news to all Great Britain.

"My own opinion on the war you already know," he said. "I think that Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg and President Wilson's address to Congress calling for the declaration of war are the greatest definitions of liberty and freedom in the English language."

Mr. O'Connor will meet officers of Irish associations in New York today and assured the newspapermen who met him of his kindly feeling towards America which he said was strengthened by his declaration of war against Germany aggression.

## R. D. HETZEL IS NEW HEAD OF N. H. COLLEGE

New Hampshire College, Durham, N. H., June 23.—Ralph D. Hetzel, Director of Extension Service, Oregon State Agricultural College, was today elected President of New Hampshire College by the Board of Trustees. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin both in Arts and Science and Law Departments. He is thirty-five years of age, married with four children. Mrs. Hetzel is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music. Mr. Hetzel worked his way through the University of Wisconsin, assisting in journalistic work and as clerk of legislative committees. Of his work in college President Van Hise says: "As a student here he made a very strong record. His scholarship was good and at the same time he was a leader in student affairs. He was a member of the student conference, the self-governing body of the men of the University. In this capacity I came in contact with Mr. Hetzel and he was one of the most helpful students in the University. While here he undoubtedly showed administrative ability and qualities of leadership, essential qualifications for the presidency of an institution. Since graduating he has been connected with the Oregon State Agricultural College and is director of the extension division."

Dean Richards of the Law School says of Mr. Hetzel: "As a student in the College of Letters and Science and in the Law School, he was a leader among his fellows, and as I remember him, a man of very agreeable person-

ality, unusual ability in organizing and carrying on student activities. In the Law School, he was one of our best students. I have heard frequent accounts of him in the work he has been doing in Oregon. And everything I have heard has been most favorable, indicating that he has developed those qualifications which were in evidence when he was a student."

From editors of the press and persons interested in the development of the State of Oregon it is learned that Mr. Hetzel is not only well liked throughout the state, but regarded as an able leader with good executive ability. In Oregon Mr. Hetzel has been President Ken's able lieutenant for the last nine years and a great force in the state along agricultural and educational lines. At the college he has been charged with the organization and management of the students' activities, and his moral influence has been strongly felt in the student body. He has also been charged with the relationship of the institution to the public through all of the extension service, and in this work has come in contact with the many phases of the general administrative affairs of the institution and its relationship with the educational and agricultural activities of the state.

A member of the Oregon State Board of Education says: "Mr. Hetzel has broad vision, great sympathy, wonderful personality, a fine executive mind, and a splendid physical equipment, drawing people to him and his cause and has been a great force in the state."

Mr. Hetzel comes to New Hampshire College in full sympathy with the work so ably assisted by the late Dr. Fairchild. He believes that the institution is dedicated to the service of the state. He is devoted to the welfare of the young men and women who are to be the citizens and home makers of the future. To fit them for their life's work is his ambition.

Mr. Hetzel was here recently on a visit and saw the college under the guidance of Acting President C. H. Pettee. He met the members of the faculty at that time and made a very favorable impression upon all who met him.

He expressed himself as deeply impressed with the opportunity presented in New Hampshire.

## INVESTIGATION OF COAL PROFITS

New York, June 21.—Senator Newlands has issued the following statement regarding the proposed investigation of coal profits:

"The abnormal conditions created by the war have disturbed price levels which had hitherto been adjusted by competition. It had been demonstrated that competition was powerless to keep prices of the basic materials at the normal level; that the result of the low of supply and demand had been that an enormous demand had been precipitated upon a limited supply, and that there was no limit to which the prices might not soar."

"In such condition, it was necessary that there should be some governmental action covering not simply railway material and supplies—the effect of the increase of which was to raise the rates of transportation—and not only coal, but all the basic materials which constituted the very necessities of production."

"Producers may rest assured that no action will be taken which should injure or impair their industries, but only such action as would prevent abnormal prices arising from an abnormal demand."

Senator Newlands referred to the danger of labor disputes and popular uprisings against high prices if the present condition of things continued, and urged that the public interest required that domestic contentions over the high cost of living should be avoided during the war.

He proposed that members of the Council of National Defense and its advisory commission, and representatives of producers should have an early opportunity of appearing before the commission.

## ROOT MISSION MAY VISIT JAPAN

Washington, D. C., June 21.—It is reported on high authority that the Uni-



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## RECRUITS GUESTS OF RELIEF CORPS AND S. OF V. CAMP

About seventy-five recruits of the U. S. Coast Artillery in training at Fort Constitution were the guests on Saturday evening at G. A. R. Hall of Storrs Relief Corps, No. 6, and Captain Thomas Ashton Harris Camp, No. 3, Sons of Veterans. Supper consisting of baked beans, white and brown bread, pickles, doughnuts, tea cream and cake and coffee was served which was followed by an entertainment and a social hour.

Rear Admiral Foster, U. S. N., retired, delivered an address of welcome to the guests and the Misses Lynn entertained with singing and reading.

The committee in charge included Miss Edith Paul, chairman; Mrs. Mable Smith, Mrs. Helen and Mrs. Woodward.

## ORDER RECRUITS FOR MILITIA TO REPORT TUESDAY

Following the decision of Provost Marshal General Crowder that no credit toward any enlistment after June 30 to the state's quota for the army under the national conscription act the order has gone out from state headquarters, through Governor Keyes, to complete enlistment for the national guard. All who on Registration day enrolled in the National Guard in this city are therefore ordered to report to Major Knowlton at the old armory on Court street at 10:00 o'clock Tuesday morning for examination and if passed by the examining physician will be sworn into the service at once.

## J. K. BATES HEADS BANK ASSOCIATION

At the fourth annual convention of the New England Bankers Association, held on Saturday at Narragansett Pier, the several state associations elected their officers and John K. Bates of this city, president of the New Hampshire Association. The other officers of this association are:

Vice president, A. T. Cass, Tilton; secretary, A. L. Addison, Manchester; vice president of American Bankers Association, H. C. Bond, Rochester. Alfred L. Allen, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, presided and spoke in praise of the New England bankers' response to the Liberty Bond appeal. Pres. W. H. P. Plummer, of Brown University, spoke on "Our Visible Assets."

## SEAMAN DIED SATURDAY AT NAVY YARD

John A. D. Abren, aged 45 years, an apprentice seaman, died on Saturday at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, of a blood clot in the aorta. He was a native of Portugal. He is survived by a wife residing in Dorchester, Mass.

## WITH THE SPORTS

New York, June 21.—As the result of inter second thought several of the national sport governing bodies of the country have reached the conclusion that they acted rather hastily in abandoning various national championship meets. In the case of the Amateur Athletic union the matter was but a small vote before any decision was announced and the returns showed an overwhelming vote in favor of staging the track and field games under the same conditions prevailing in normal times.

The annual championship meet will therefore be held as usual but some uncertainty still exists regarding the date and place for the games. They were originally set for St. Louis on August 31, September 1 and 3. St. Louis athletic officials, however, are not positive at this time that the meet can be properly staged there and should this prove to be the case, the championship games will be awarded to some other athletic centre. New York, Chicago and Philadelphia are all understood to be willing to assume the task of holding the meet in case St. Louis decides to forego the contests.

It may also be necessary to change the dates for the games should it be found that they will conflict with the plans for the assembling of the army. As originally set, the Junior and the senior meets would have fallen on Friday and Saturday preceding Labor day with the finals on the holiday with a Sunday for rest intervening.

If you want to know what is going on hereabouts read the Herald.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

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Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, June 25, 1917.

## A Safe and Sane Fourth.

It is pleasing to read of the programs being arranged by many cities and towns for the celebration of the coming Fourth of July, and reassuring to know that the celebrations this year will in the great majority of cases lack one element that has usually been conspicuous—fireworks. A great many towns and municipalities have decided that these shall be left out this year, and if there are any that have not yet reached this decision they will do well to follow suit.

There are various reasons for this action. One is that the drift away from the unrestricted use of fireworks and explosives on the Fourth of July has been pronounced in recent years. Many communities have reached the conclusion that the injuries and damages resulting from a too free use of powder amount to more than all the benefits derived, and that there are safer and saner ways in which to show forth the patriotic spirit. In numerous cities this course has been adopted in the last few years, and one of the results has been a conservation of life and limb that was altogether gratifying.

And there is another important reason for the elimination of fireworks this year. The country is at war with a government which has many representatives here. The great majority of these people would make no trouble under any circumstances, but there is reason to believe that among them are daring individuals who would not hesitate to work ruin to property, and even to endanger life, if a favorable opportunity were to be presented. And no opportunity for this brand of infamy could be more inviting than an old-fashioned celebration of the Fourth of July.

For these and other reasons sensible communities will eliminate fireworks and firearms this year and present programs which will be both entertaining and safe. There will be parades, with floats for the business men, athletic contests, automobile excursions for children, patriotic speeches and music, the programs containing features which will be of interest to old and young. And with it all, danger will be kept at the minimum and the people will be much better off and happier the next day.

In past years the list of Fourth of July casualties has too greatly resembled the report of a battle. As stated, this evil has been greatly reduced already, and this year it is bound to be of insignificant proportions. The determination to rid the coming Fourth of its old-time dangers, as well as of the new dangers that have arisen, is altogether wise. There will be no lack of the display of patriotism, and there will be sanity and safety for all communities that adopt a program the wisdom of which is beyond all question.

It is reported that in some places people who were all enthusiasm for the war gardening movement, and who eagerly took plots of ground assigned to them, have "flaked" so soon. Readers of this paper may recall that when the movement was in its early stages it had the audacity to intimate that many of those who were so ready to help feed the country and the world would find that they had much to learn, and might possibly be led to have a higher respect for those who till the soil for a living.

The New York young woman who has been awarded a verdict of \$225,000 in a breach of promise suit against a man 85 years of age seems to have had the old chap, coming or going. But while it is true that "There is no fool like an old fool," it will strike many that the court laid it on a little too thick.

Reports from Germany are to the effect that the people there are a long way from starvation. It is now said the grain supply is such that it will probably not be necessary to reduce the bread ration. It is quite probable that starvation is not going to be the deciding factor in this war.

The scarcity of cloth has led one busybody to advocate a remodeling of the navy uniform, doing away with the wide shirt collars and the bell-bottomed "pants." However, none will be apt to call on the women to do more than they are doing in the conservation of cloth.

It has been decided that most New York city men are not fit for farm work, and there are very few who will question the correctness of the decision. Most of the farmers in New York are there on business and anxious to get away at the first opportunity.

Mexico is also reported to be wrestling with the high cost of living problem. Is there anything left on this poor old globe that hasn't become "international?"

It is to be noticed that there is quite a tussle for positions on exemption boards. It does beat all how American civilians like office and how American soldiers like to be officers.

## From the Exchanges

**Stopping The Leaks**  
(From the Newburyport News)  
The United States has been during the last three years furnishing large quantities of food and supplies to Germany. She has not, of course, sold these direct, but through some neutral country. At the present time there is good reason for thinking supplies greatly needed in Germany, are going there from this country. Now that we are at war and that we recognize with the other belligerents that the cutting off of supplies is an effective method of fighting the enemy, this sort of thing must stop.

Germany makes a great howl about the inhumanity of starving a nation. But she does not hesitate to use her U boats to try to bring about such a result in the case of England. She has contemplated with equanimity the prospect of starvation in Belgium, figuring that as men came near the starvation point they would be willing to go into Germany to work for their conquerors. She has seen without moving an eyelash the death by starvation of hundreds of thousands in Poland, thinking that this was an effective method of bringing about the domination of the Fatherland. No other nation has ever employed so tendlessly against civilian populations this weapon, and she has no cause for complaint if it is used against her.

Switzerland, Norway and other countries near Germany are sending missions to this country being greatly concerned for fear that we are to cut off supplies from them. They have good reasons for their fears. For they have been shipping large quantities of all kinds of supplies into Germany and have forfeited the right to ask to buy in our markets unless some guarantee is given that these supplies will not reach our enemies. Action is being taken now to see. We have been excessively lax. The determination that we shall feed and supply first ourselves and then our Allies, and then neutral countries, provided that we can be sure that none of this latter goes to the Germans is wise and just. The leaks into Germany through the neutral countries must be stopped.

**Rubbing It In**  
(From the Biddford Journal)  
Believing that the price of anthracite coal will decline as soon as congress begins to give serious attention to the recommendations of the federal trade commission, the Brooklyn chamber of commerce is sending out an open letter asking the help of New England in urging congressional delegations, regardless of party lines, to stand solidly for some measure to secure much-needed relief. There is, according to the report of the trade commission, no good reason for the present high price of coal, and the demand upon congress for immediate relief should be insistent. We might put up with a food shortage, or with a fuel shortage, but to expect us to entertain them both at the same time and look as though we enjoyed it is asking rather too much at a time when patience is strained almost to the breaking point.

**America and Russia**  
(From the Dover Democrat)  
It must have struck the Russian Council of Ministers with peculiar force when Mr. Root reminded them that he represented a "democratic republic" whose ruler was chosen by 18,000,000 votes "freely cast and fairly counted, pursuant to law, by universal, equal, direct and secret suffrage." In the triumph of self-government, in a nation almost as popular as this, and more heterogeneous, the Russians may perceive the goal of their own political striving.

Our envoy upheld no claims of perfection. But he drove home the main fact: "With many shortcomings, many mistakes, many imperfections, we have still maintained order and respect for law, individual freedom and national independence." These are ideals which the Russians hold in common with us. But to attain them, Mr. Root recognized, it is not necessary that Russia should copy us blindly. Institutions, though the same in spirit, must vary in form to fit the nations they are meant for. And so he assumed that "as we have developed our institutions to suit the needs of our national character and life, so Russia will develop her own institutions to serve her peculiar needs."

Mr. Root has begun auspiciously as an interpreter of free and orderly America to free and disorderly Russia. He has clinched his presentation of American ideals by telling the Russians: "We have already begun to fight for your freedom equally with our own, and we ask you to fight for our freedom equally with yours." This frank bid for national comradeship should make a strong appeal to the naturally honest, brave and simple-hearted Russian character.

Recent reports from Russia are more hopeful. The great Slav nation may turn again and fight our common enemy thereby rendering our own task far easier. It may save itself from anarchy. How much of the new trend is due to the American envoy and his associates we cannot tell. If they succeed in turning Russia into the course of an American Revolution and enabling it to escape a French Revolution, they will deserve the everlasting gratitude of mankind.

**New Hampshire Blossoms.**  
(From the Nashua Telegraph)  
"Apple blossom time in Normandy" offers no more charming—can offer no more charming—vista for those who have the eye to see and the mind to enjoy, the unsurpassable glory of south

ern New Hampshire foot hills just at this season of the year, when on every hand is to be found in full blossom apple and other fruit trees. Those of us who live within the radius of this fruit belt unconsciously fail to appreciate the beauty which Mother Nature places before us with such lavish hand. It is when attention to the apple blossom time is brought to us by the visit here of automobile parties from cities far away, just to witness this sight, we realize what blessings are at our door.

**Too Old to Fight**  
(From the New York Herald)  
In the last few months thousands of safe and probably sane citizens have remarked: "Now, if I were between twenty-one and thirty-one I would." This week affords all of these an opportunity to send a substitute to Europe. In other words, enlist your dollars in the Red Cross.

**SUES FOR \$20,000**  
**Case Against Frank Jones**  
**Brewing Company to Be**  
**Heard on Tuesday.**

Judge Sawyer of the Superior court came here today for a continuance of the May term in this city where he expects to remain a week.

The work of the day consisted of making of several cases for trial, hearing divorce cases and disposing of some appeal cases.

It is expected that the case of William Casey against the Frank Jones Brewing Company will be opened on Tuesday in which Casey seeks to recover the sum of \$20,000 damages for the loss of a hand which it is alleged to have been infected from a defective barrel hoop and later amputated at the Portsmouth Hospital.

## OBITUARY

Margaret M. Meade.

Miss Margaret M. Meade, one of the best known Catholic residents of this city, died on Sunday evening at the residence of William H. Dunn on Water street, after a short illness. Mrs. Meade was a native of North Abington, Mass., and has been a resident of this city for the past 52 years. Deceased was a most estimable woman and a kind Christian character. She was a devout worshipper at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where she had never ceased to be in touch with matters that were for the good and advancement of the parish. Her genial disposition endeared her to one and all of her friends and acquaintances who express much sorrow in learning of her death. She was 63 years of age and survived by two brothers, Patrick of Boston and Dennis of Lynn.

## URUGUAY PLANS GREAT WELCOME TO U. S. SHIPS

Montevideo, June 25—A popular demonstration is in preparation to celebrate the expected arrival of an American squadron here and yesterday the following telegram of greeting was sent to the American admiral:

"The popular committee formed to do honor to the American navy sends an affectionate greeting to the splendid representation of the navy of the U. S. in the South Atlantic. It expresses the hope of the people of Uruguay that the squadron of our friends may be in Montevideo for the Fourth of July to celebrate in an ample, democratic, and brotherly way the glorious anniversary of the country of Washington in this promising hour when continental destinies are to be defended."

## CARD OF THANKS

We extend our heartfelt thanks to neighbors and friends, who kindly sent oral tributes and rendered services to us during the illness and death of our mother and sister.

MARY A. WYMAN,  
CLARK A. WYMAN,  
JANE E. SLESBEE,  
JOSEPHINE PRISHKEE,  
HOWARD MITCHELL,  
HYLAND MITCHELL.

## ASSUMED DUTIES ON MONDAY.

Miss Hetsy Cloud on Monday assumed her duties as supervisor of the girls' playgrounds. She has for her assistant Miss Edith Gibson, who has acceptably filled this position for the past two years.

## SAILORS WILL GIVE CUTLASS DRILL

An unique feature at the Historical Pageant to be given at the Portsmouth theatre on Wednesday evening will be a cutlass drill by six members of the crew of the U. S. S. Baltimore.

**WANTED**—A boy over sixteen years of age. Apply at the G. W. Armstrong Dining Rooms and News Company, B. & Maine depot. h J 25, 1 w.

Several members of the local Chamber of Commerce will go to Hampton Beach on Monday evening to attend the second annual banquet of the Hampton Beach board of trade at the Ashworth.

**WANTED**—Driver for Ford truck at Portsmouth Steam Laundry. Steady work. Don't apply unless you want steady work. h 17, J 25.

Ten young men took the civil service examination for the position of clerk and carrier at the Portsmouth post office held on Saturday.

**FOUND**—Overcoat, water proof, Rye North Beach. Apply Coast Guard station. h J 25, 1 w.

## VAST WEALTH OF THE CZAR

RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.  
HIS INCOME BEING \$85 A MINUTE.

Nicholas II, deposed czar of Russia, is the richest man in the world. His private wealth is not less than \$2,000,000,000. In many quarters it is believed a large part of this will be seized by the Russian people to finance the war.

Nicholas Romanoff's wealth is largely invested in foreign bonds and stocks. His American holdings are said to be extensive. It is understood that he owns \$50,000,000 worth of the Pennsylvania railroad's stocks. His name does not appear in the list of that corporation's stockholders for obvious reasons. Instead, some nominal owners appear.

The deposed czar also owns about \$80,000,000 acres of land in Russia. Most of Russia's mineral resources are his private property. Into the czar's private treasury, according to the Russian law, one-third of Russia's gold and silver output is annually contributed.

Since the treaty of Portsmouth the Russian empire has occupied 8,637,557 square miles, or one-seventh of the land surface of the globe. It has a population of about 200,000,000, or fewer than 25 to the square mile. Notably the autocrat "owns" both land and people, but he and his family, out of the immense total of 248,963,763 acres, actually own and receive the revenue from 630,938,927 acres, about 70 per cent. of the whole land area of Russia, one-tenth that of the world. The balance, or 247,121,836 acres, is distributed as follows, according to the 1910 report of the department of agriculture, the latest:

	Acres.
Nobility	181,006,519
Merchants	36,321,303
Peasants	35,141,836
Landed proprietors	8,818,339
Other classes	5,673,285

Total ..... 257,121,836  
The nobility number about 1,400,000, the agricultural classes (peasants and landed proprietors) 110,000,000. Thus the tiller of the soil and the taxpayer possess on the average, about one-third of an acre; the Russian nobleman, who does not pay taxes, possesses on an average some 125.

To put the case in another form: From every 384 loaves of bread produced by the Russian agriculturist, the noble land owner takes away some 353 loaves for himself, leaving one loaf for the producer, from which the latter has yet to devote a part to satisfy the state or autocratic tax collector.

Nobody knows exactly the amount of the czar's enormous income. The expenditure of some of it is traceable to certain public works whose budgets are matters of public record, and a large part is known to be absorbed by his family and their dependents, who number about 30,000, and are entirely apart from the noble class, which has no Romanoff affiliations. The czar had an annual salary of \$12,500,000. Besides this enormous revenue he derived yet another annual income from his private estates and mines, the latter being worked by common and political convicts.

According to the Almanach Hachette the czar enjoyed an annual income of \$12,500,000, or \$85 per minute.

All this is in addition to the income from the Romanoff property of 630,938,927 acres, 32,000,000 acres of which are at present productive. This yields an annual revenue of \$10,000,000. This sum goes for the support of the grand dukes and duchesses, who number 45, many of whom draw yet other incomes from private sources, or from various posts occupied in the army and navy, or in the general administration of the bureaucracy.

The Russian autocracy has been, therefore, not only a political form of government, but a tremendously paying business for the autocrat himself and all his relations, near and remote.

## NEWMARKET BOY SCOUTS THE WINNER

Newmarket Boy Scouts were the winners of the fifth annual Rockingham County Y. M. C. A. track meet held on Plimpton playing field, Exeter, Saturday, June 23, with 75 points. Newfields Y. M. C. A., last year's winners, with five men entered, took second place with 51 points. Exeter Y. M. C. A. was third with 9 points. O'Leary of Newfields Y. M. C. A. was the individual star, capturing a first place and tying for the other first place, making a total of 21 points. The winners were:

**First Class, 110 Lbs. to Unlimited.**  
100-yd. Dash—O'Leary, Newfields, first; Cunningham, Exeter, second; Kendall, Newfields, third. Time, 11 seconds.

440-yd. Run—O'Leary, first; Kendall, second; Cunningham, third. Time, 55 seconds.  
Running broad—O'Leary, first, 20 ft. 6 in.; Kendall, second, 16 ft. 5 in.; Lancaster, Exeter, third, 16 ft. 3 1/2 in.

## CITY PASSES QUOTA FOR RED CROSS FUND

**\$12,472.11 in Treasurer Washburn's Hands at 2.00 O'clock Saturday and Additional Sums Turned in Later--Subscriptions Expected to Reach \$15,000 Tonight**

It is fully expected by officials and members of the Red Cross committee that Portsmouth's contribution to the American Red Cross Mercy Fund will reach \$15,000 before the campaign closes tonight although it may fall short of that figure. Portsmouth's quota of \$12,000 was passed Saturday noon and at 2.00 o'clock Treasurer Jackson M. Washburn officially reported funds in hand amounting to \$12,472.11. Other sums toward the fund turned in since then he unofficially reported to amount to about \$300, bringing the total to more than \$12,700.

In speaking of the possibilities of the subscriptions reaching a higher figure before the campaign officially closes tonight Mr. Washburn said that there were several sources from which subscriptions were expected and in all likelihood \$15,000 would be reached. The officials and members of the committee will continue to work throughout today in an effort to swell the fund.

On Sunday special collections were taken in several of the churches for the Red Cross and considerable additions to the fund is looked for from these sources.

The local branch of the Red Cross has full charge of the campaign in Portsmouth of raising her share of the \$100,000,000 for work of the Red

Cross. That they have met with complete success is shown by the report from the treasurer easily exceeding the \$12,000 asked for from this city. The special committee headed by the Rev. Dr. Lucius H. Thayer, which had charge of the publicity campaign, did much to awaken an interest among our people. Mayor Ladd gave the work an official boost and did everything possible to forward the movement. The committee of business men who offered their services in securing subscriptions was composed of E. Curtis Matthews, Jr., Harry W. Fessier, Lawrence G. Peyster, William J. Carter, R. Clyde Margeson, Charles H. Walker, F. W. Hartford, John C. Batchelder, Joseph P. Conner, Frank Randall, Dr. F. S. Towle, Frederick M. Sise, Richard A. Cooney, John K. Dates, Herbert O. Prime, and Edward L. Paterson. This committee made a visit to every man and woman in the business district in the city on Friday with excellent success.

The women's committee headed by Mrs. Mary I. Wood, (the personnel having already been published) did fine work on Friday, calling at every house in the city for contributions and the members of this volunteer force are entitled to much credit having secured subscriptions totalling more than \$4000 for the fund.

## RAILROAD NOTES

Arthur Whiting, trainman for the past twelve years on the Portsmouth and Concord run has been shifted to another run on the southern division.

The locomotive of the 8.05 train from Wolfboro went bad at Kittery Junction this morning and the train arrived at Portsmouth about 15 minutes behind the schedule. Another locomotive was substituted here.

The summer schedule of service on the Portsmouth Electric railway will go into effect on Monday next. The arrangement will be practically the same as last year with a few changes. Conductor James Green has been assigned to the York Beach branch and begun his run today.

The Amesbury branch has lost the short line runs from Newburyport to Amesbury and the "Peanut" trains are no more. The service to Amesbury will be several Boston and Maine through trains. Conductor John Pousland who has been running the branch trains has taken a run on the Kennebunk branch.

## ADMITTED TO THE HOME

George H. Howe of Newington, a veteran of the Civil war in the 18th New Hampshire Regiment, and a member of Storers Post, No. 1, G. A. R., was admitted to the Soldiers' Home at Tilton today.

## NAVY NOTES

**Steel Coming Along**  
The steel for the construction of the several submarines at the navy yard has begun to arrive. The last shipment includes 166 carloads and the real work in construction is expected to start next month.

**Rookies at the Beaches**  
Several of the naval reserves and apprentices passed Sunday at Hampton and Salisbury beaches.

**Only 12 Seriously Ill**  
Dr. Brasted, surgeon general of the navy, states that there are only 12 cases of serious illness among the 9000 men at the Great Lakes Training station, Chicago. Dr. Brasted has just returned from a visit to the station.

**Some Freight**  
Twenty-six cars of freight for the local yard supply department arrived on Sunday.

**Her Maiden Trip**  
The coast survey boat Surveyor, which arrived at the local yard on Friday last, made her maiden trip from the Great Lakes to Portsmouth.

**Recruits in the Movies**  
The 800 recruits in the local yard training camp will shortly appear in action in moving pictures. They were snapped by the movie man on Saturday and will be on the screens of the picture houses within two weeks. The pictures are said to be the best yet taken at any training camp of the government.

## NOTICE

The summer dances at Grange hall, Elliot, commence Wednesday, June 27, and will be held regularly every Wednesday night.

## TRUCK For a Little Money

Convert Your Ford Car Into a One Ton Truck

By Using a Tonford Unit—the Cheapest and Most Durable Truck on the Market.

This truck is suitable for expressmen, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc. Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.

FREDERICK WATKINS,  
111 Hanover St., Portsmouth

## FAIRVIEW FARM

On the shore of Great Bay, open to summer boarders. Large airy rooms, screened piazza, boating and bathing. Chicken, vegetables, milk and cream products of our farm. Price, \$8.00 per week, board and room. For further particulars write or telephone

ALBION S. GARLAND,  
Portsmouth, N. H.  
R. F. D. No. 1. Tel. 393-12.



## PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

TELEPHONE 760

Cod,  
Haddock, Halibut,  
Fresh Mackerel,  
Oysters, Clams,  
Salt Mackerel,  
Salt Herring,  
Smoked Herring,  
Slack Salted Pollock and  
Codfish.  
AUTO DELIVERY.

## YORK BEACH

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lowell, of Boston have arrived at their summer home at Dover Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Meyers of Roxbury, Mass., are passing the season at Short Sands.

Police Commissioner Walter Delaney and family of Dover are occupying their cottage on Long Beach.

Joseph Noyes of Somersworth is passing his 47th season here.

Mrs. Frank Dunham and daughter, Ruth, of Suncook, N. H., are at Short Sands.

James Cavanaugh and family of Manchester have opened their summer home on Ocean av.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Giesel of Manchester are at Short Sands for the season.

Dr. R. V. Sweet and family of Rochester are at their summer home at Dover Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Plake of Boston have opened their summer home "The Breakers" on Long Beach.

Henry Clifford and family of Dover are at the Rosebud cottage on Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis of South Berwick are at their cottage on Long Beach.

Joshua M. Armistead and family of Lawrence, Mass., have opened their summer home on Dover Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowden of Swampscott have arrived for the season.

John J. Hoggland and family of Manchester are on Union Bluff for the season.

Mrs. Lewis W. Crockett and daughters, Mildred and Esther of Manchester are at the Bay Haven cottage for the season.

## YORK HARBOR

Dr. William T. Councilman and family of Boston are at their summer home near Sewall's bridge.

Julian d'Estes and family of Boston are at their cottage, Red Gates, for the season.

Dr. R. F. O'Neill of Boston is occupying the Ramsdell cottage and has as his guest Rear Admiral Joseph O'Neill of Washington.

Mrs. Ellen O. Stanwood of Boston is occupying the Clark cottage.

Stephen H. Bennett and family of Boston have taken the Orchardhurst cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dexter of Boston are at their cottage at York Village.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Harding of Dedham, Mass., are occupying the Westcott cottage.

Rev. Philo W. Sprague and family of Cambridge are at Tree Tops, York Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman M. Harr of Boston are in the Laurel Lodge cottage.

W. H. Lincoln and family of Brookline, Mass., opened their summer home last week.

Arthur C. Smith and family of Boston are occupying the Monticello cottage.

Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Wheeler of Worcester, Mass., are at the old Sayward Mansion on Barrett Lane.

Mrs. Charles J. Steedman of Providence is at her summer home in Harmon Park.

The price of cigarettes has advanced and commencing on Monday cigarettes that cost 5 cents now cost 6 cents, 10 cent packages 12 cents, and 15 cent packages 18 cents.

## LABOR OPPOSES CUT IN TRAINS

Employees Believe Railroads Are "Hitting Back" Because of Eight-Hour Day.

The curtailment of passenger train service on the railroads entering Boston scheduled to become effective this morning on the Boston and Maine system, has aroused dissatisfaction and unrest among the locomotive engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen of the "Big Four" brotherhoods, according to the local chairman and members of the general committee of the organization.

A majority of the men affected believe that the railroads "are hitting back" at the organizations because of the enforcement of the basic eight-hour day and that the curtailment program is simply and purely a retaliatory measure.

Although the railroad officials have indicated that comparatively few of the men will be actually dropped, local chairmen are not so optimistic. They say that hundreds of their men will be affected and some of them will be so far set back that they might just as well get out of the service. Although seniority will prevail in the reduction of the forces, they point out that in the process of demotions, a large number of them will automatically be swept out of employment.

"Even if the railroads are able to place some of the men in other departments they will have to begin as new men, as they lose their ratings the minute they leave their actual service," declared Walter McMenhaden, legislative agent of the trainmen. "Unless such men desire to be set back from ten to fifteen years there is but one remedy and that is to quit the service."

The Boston and Maine proposes to cut off about 285 trains, the New Haven 200 trains, and the Boston and Albany 35 passenger trains. According to McMenhaden this means that on the Boston and Maine beginning today, there will be 70 trains less in the passenger service running into Boston over the eastern, western, southern and Fitchburg divisions of this system alone.

"To begin with," he said, "the Southern division will drop six crews of at least five men to a crew, or a total of 30 men; the Fitchburg division nine crews, or a total of 45 men, and the Portland division 11 crews, or a total of 55 men. The dropping of these crews means a setting back of long service engineers to firing and conductors to baggage men and firemen to brakemen."

"The men who are now on the last rung of the ladder, many of whom have been in the service for years and looking ahead to promotions, will be dropped unless they accept jobs in other branches of the service, which means starting in as new men at a lower rate of pay."

"The public, business and civic bodies of this city and state have the impression that the minute the passenger service is curtailed, the freight service will be increased and that there will be a free and rejuvenated movement of freight the country over. An awakened public will soon realize that this is a mistaken idea, as the terminals all over the country are now and will be for weeks cluttered up with merchandise and perishables scheduled for exportation."

Another interesting factor seemingly overlooked by many is that some of the "dinky engines" that have been used in the passenger service on some of the divisions of the Boston and Maine, and impetus to the movements of freight, that are being counted upon to give "wouldn't draw a straw bit" along the rails for any distance, let alone carry heavy freight on even a short haul.

According to Mr. McMenhaden, who appeared before the public service committee some months ago and protested against the then proposed curtailment plans of the railroads, the commission is powerless, under the present law, to say how many trains the railroad companies will operate in this state.

"The only remedy at hand for the public, if it finds itself greatly inconvenienced, he says, is to complain as individuals to the public service commission, which is empowered to hear

each complaint and order trains put back in the respective sections, provided the action is justified and clearly proven in the complaint.

Although no general assembling of the general committees of the four local organizations of the brotherhoods is now contemplated, as far as could be learned yesterday it is known that the respective committees of each organization are prepared to conserve their rights in accordance with their respective agreements as to runs and mileage.

## PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Joseph Sacco passed Sunday with friends in Salem, Mass.

Simon Katz of this city has enlisted in the Fourth Company, Coast Artillery Corps of Dover.

Miss Eva Lloyd of Langdon street, left Saturday for Lynn where she will reside in the future.

Mrs. Charles Gould and son John of Freeport, Me., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Downs.

Fred J. Knox, station agent at Epping passed Sunday with his family at their cottage at Rye North Beach.

Dr. Samuel T. Ladd and family of State street are occupying the Trefethen cottage at Wallis Sands.

Paul Phix of Springfield, Mass., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Phix of Islington street.

Mrs. James R. Pringle has returned from Somerville where she was called by the illness of her father and mother.

Dr. and Mrs. Wallis D. Walker of Middle street on Monday took up their residence at Rye Beach for the summer.

James J. Morrison who has been restricted to his home for the past week by illness, has so far recovered as to be out again.

Harold B. Wendell left on Monday morning for Hartford, Conn., where he will be one of the ushers at the Hackett-Cook nuptials.

Herbert Boynton of Malden, Mass., passed the week-end with his parents, Conductor and Mrs. William Boynton of Hawthorne street.

E. Oscar Pinkham who was recently appointed a field agent in the internal revenue service, passed the week-end with his family in this city.

William C. Mollenbrey of New York, formerly leader of the orchestra at the Colonial and Seaside theatres, is here on a week's vacation visiting friends.

Mrs. Charles Jerome Edwards of New York who has been the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Wendell of Pleasant street, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Philbrick of Rye will attend the wedding of her nephew Mr. Wilton MacGraw and Miss Alice Gertrude Melanson at Bass Rocks, Mass., June 28.

Philip T. McWilliams has returned from Burke, Vt., where he attended the graduation exercises at Goddard seminary, his son Wallace being one of the graduates.

Miss Gertrude E. Preston of Boston, who has been the guest of Mrs. Harry Philbrick of Rye goes to Bass Rocks, Mass., to attend the MacGraw-Melanson nuptials June 28.

Mrs. Peter Roman of Boston who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Julia Butler of Clinton street, has returned to her home, accompanied by her nephew, Ernest Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Wendell and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Burke motored to Old Orchard on Sunday where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nickerson, formerly of this city.

Mrs. Frank P. Muchmore is visiting her son, Harry, at Portsmouth, N. H., who is in charge of the construction of a large dry dock there. She left here on Friday and will be absent several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Lewis of Boston are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Harvey of Boyd road. Mr. Lewis learned the printing business in this city, but left here thirty-two years ago for Boston where he is still employed. During this long period he has been continuously in the composing room of the Boston Herald.

PORTSMOUTH'S HANDSOME MAN.

The ladies' committee in selecting the handsomest man in Portsmouth, Thursday evening at Freeman's hall will surely have some wonderfully pretty men to pick from. The Portsmouth boys are in great demand all over New England and seldom is a social affair considered a success without their representation. They are particularly strong in Ipswich, Epping, North Windward, just east of, Hollow Centre, Me., where they sell ice cream and pickles as late as 7.23 every night the boys are in town, and some nights, some big crowds, often as many as 7, gather to welcome the boys. Then is when the boys plunge, often spending as high as 11 cents. This of course makes business good for the town and helps to keep down the taxes.

This handsomest man contest is sure to bring out a tremendous crowd and the dancers are sure to pass a pleasant evening. Don't miss it. Don't miss it for the world. And the music—Whitman's famous players. Dancing until 1 o'clock. Balcony 10 cents.

TO LET—One furnished room with all modern conveniences, 23 Friend street, city.

## KITTERY

Kittery, June 25.—The Red Cross candy sale, the first of the series of affairs to be held by the members of the finance committee, for the necessary funds to purchase materials to make hospital supplies, proved to be a very successful venture, \$26 being made. It was in charge of Mrs. A. S. Wildes, and was held at her home on Wentworth street. The rooms were prettily decorated with cut flowers and Red Cross emblems, and tea, fruit punch and fancy crackers were sold with the candy. The latter was nearly all home made, and was of many kinds and most delicious. During the afternoon piano selections were rendered by the pupils of Mrs. Willard T. Spinney. Mrs. Wildes was assisted by the other members of the finance committee. Other plans of this committee and of the officers, for keeping the public in touch with what this branch is going to do will be announced from time to time.

Mrs. Helen A. Johnson of Love lane is passing a few days in Lawrence, the guest of her niece.

Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis and the latter's mother, Mrs. Wood, passed the week-end in Bath, making the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lutz of Love lane were guests of relatives in Lowell, Mass., on Saturday.

Persons holding general admission tickets for the Historical Pageant at Portsmouth Theatre on Wednesday evening, June 27, should exchange them for reserved seats at the box office.

Mrs. Harvey Grant of Otis avenue closed her private school on Friday last. The morning was given over to pleasure, games being played by the little ones, and refreshments of ice cream and fancy cookies were served.

Miss Hazel Wasgatt of Rogers road is at Silver Springs, N. Y., attending the Y. W. C. A. convention of college girls.

Mrs. Charles Duncan of the Intervene is passing a few weeks in Wells, Me., for the benefit of her health.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Call of Love lane passed the week-end with their daughter in Portland.

James Gerry of Commercial street passed the week-end with his sister in Georgetown, Mass.

William Williams of Love lane is passing a few days in Lawrence, Mass.

Mrs. Emily Rachel of New York is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jennie Hayes, of Whipple road.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Percy Huftin of Wentworth street were guests of friends in Lowell, Mass., on Saturday.

The Ladies' Fancy Work club will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Lutz of Love lane.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shackleton of Erie, Pa., are passing a week with Rev. and Mrs. William H. Forgrave of Otis avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson, Jr., of Oak Bank are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter.

Howard Langdon of Central street has returned to his duties at the navy yard after a week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Dunbar have returned from a few days visit to Lebanon, Me.

Mrs. Edith Cook of Hyde Park, Mass., was the guest on Saturday of Mrs. Philip Emery of Government street.

Mrs. James Gerry passed the week-end in Springvale, Me., the guest of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lunt of Pleasant street passed the week-end with relatives in Portland, Me.

Riverside Lodge of Odd Fellows will meet tonight.

Mrs. J. W. Rogers of Revere, Mass., is the guest of her father, Charles Duncan of the Intervene.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thompson of Otis avenue were guests of their son, Harold Thompson and family, of York Beach, on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Overtie Gerry was the guest of relatives in North Berwick on Sunday.

The Phoebe Little Study Class will meet on Tuesday evening in connection with the prayer meeting, at the Second Christian church. Before the meeting Mr. Thompson will meet the children.

Graduation exercises were held Sunday morning at the Government Street church by the Sunday school, the following being the program:

Song—School Prayer—Rev. William Forgrave—Song—"Happy Hearts"—Kindergarten Apostles' Creed by Mrs. Paul's class. Twenty-third Psalm by Mrs. Emerson's class.

Song—Mrs. Forgrave's class Books of the Old Testament—Miss Milliken's class.

The following girls were promoted from Mrs. Paul's class to Mrs. Forgrave's: Barbara Pife, Annie Langley, Belle Damon, Florence Lynn and Lillian Dixon.

Boys promoted from Dwight Walker's class to Harvey Grant's: William Sullivan, Osborne Marshall, Robert Rudolph, Reginald Mabey, Frederick Mabey, George Emery, Roger Woodward and Stanton Emerson.

Girls promoted from Miss Milliken's class to Mrs. Paul's: Velma Blake, Gladys Emerson, Muriel Dixon, Ella Farrington, Marie Hanson, Doris Newson.

Boys from Mrs. Emerson's class promoted to Mr. Walker's: Malcolm Pife, Hobart Cole, John Smart, Kenneth Edwards, George Frost, Gerald Robbins, John Marshall, Ernest Harvey.

The following received diplomas

from the Primary department to the main room, and were placed in the classes of Miss Milliken and Mrs. Emerson: Ruth Miller, Irene Poye, Berntha Langley, Emily Bilbruck, Lillian Hanson, Helen Holbrook, Kenneth Mabey, Reginald Woluklus, Harry Emery and Myron Bowden.

The following beginners were promoted to the Primary class: Newton Andrews, Donald Bilbruck, Lena Cole, Charlie Tilton, Warren Edwards, Julia Gannison, Virginia Spofford, Verma Miller, Lillian Shaw, Edward Langley, Eva Emmons and Edward Melane.

Master Robert Rudolph acted as marshal. There were 95 present and the collection was \$3.25.

The following program concerning the big celebration to be held on July 4th will be of interest to all:

10.30 a. m.—Ball game. Messrs. George Smart, Raymond Brackett and Wallace Putnam, committee in charge.

1.00 p. m.—Children's parade. Mrs. Harvey Grant and Mrs. William Pife in charge.

1.30 p. m.—Grand parade. The committee comprises Rev. William Forgrave, J. E. Wilson, Frank Donnell, Ralph Clark, Arthur O. Goodwin and Herman Petzold. The committee on "Horribles" is E. E. Shapleigh, Jr., Miss Emily Shaw, and Eugene Blaney. The parade will be in the following order:

Platoon of Young Ladies from Portsmouth.

Horribles.

State and town officials in autos.

Business men.

Private cars.

Secret orders.

Floats, and in body—Amateur Club, Sunshine Club, Boy Scouts, Campfire Girls, Red Cross.

Riverside Reading Club, Ever Ready Club, Water Works, Kittery and Kittery Point Fire Departments, Knights of Mchodism.

All churches, professional men of this town, Kittery Point and South Eliot are invited.

Orchestra.

Upon return to Government Street church grounds there will be a flag raising in charge of H. O. Farrington.

Exercises, tableaux, in charge of Mrs. U. G. Sweet and Miss Overtie Gerry; singing of the Star Spangled Banner; National pledge; speeches, Hon. A. B. Cole in charge. Races under direction of Edward Mabey. At sunset, lowering of "colors."

In the evening there will be a pageant entitled "Aunt Columbia's Dinner Party."

The following committees have charge of the various booths on the grounds:

Lemonade—Arvilla Shaw, May Dyer, Fortune Lunch—Miss Lovell.

Quick Lunch—Mrs. Martha Rounds, Mrs. Elmer Hall, Mrs. A. S. Heagray, Mrs. Ida Marshall, Hattie Spencey, Mrs. Thomas Blanche.

Candy and peanuts—Ellen Bowden, Nellie Lovell, Georgia Terry, Mrs. Harlan Baldwin, Mrs. Grace Edwards, Mrs. Chester Caswell, Gladys Milliken, Helen Poye.

Toys, balloons, horns and whistles—Howard Paul, Oscar Farrington, Waldo Emerson.

Art exhibition—Mrs. Rudolph, Mrs. Pife, Mrs. Grant.

AT SUGRUE'S

American flag, 6 ft. by 8 ft. \$3.75.

## KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, June 25.—The Children's day concert which was held at the Congregational church on Sunday morning was well attended and was listened to with interest by all present. The church was attractively decorated with flowers. Following is the program:

Organ voluntary.

Selection by the choir.

Scripture reading and prayer by the pastor, Rev. John A. Waterworth.

Recitation—Message of Welcome—Merton Watts.

Song by school.

Recitation—Our Greeting—Anna and Francis Clark.

Recitation—What the Daisies Say—Mabel Standish.

Recitation—April Rain—Emily Duncan Craig.

Song by school.

Recitation—God's Little Roses—Carl Watts.

Recitation—The World Needs the Children—Kenneth Grover, Norman Dargin, Richard Seeger.

Song—Anna, Francis, and Sherman Clark.

Recitation—Countless Voices—Florence Patch.

Recitation—Where Are You Going?—Eleanor Woods.

Recitation—On a Sunny Sunday Morning—Miss Elizabeth Cutts.

Recitation—A Little Bird—Harold Dargin.

Song—Mrs. Currier and Miss Dargin's class.

Recitation—We Can Blossom—Virginia Harrow, Helen Chase, Ellen Standish and Mildred Woods.

Recitation—If I Were a Sunbeam—Sherman Clark.

Song.

Recitation—The Boys—Robert Cutts.

Recitation—The Soldier's Answer—Ellen Standish, Newell Watts, Alexander Standish, Seldon Baker, Andrew Dargin.

Exercise—What the Children Will Do With Their Flowers—Ada Abrams, Albert Brown, Grace Seeger, Dorothy Woods, Alice Patey, Emily Craig, Ruth Seeger, Hannah Hoyt, Mildred Woods, William Patch.

## BENEFIT OF RED CROSS The Historical Pageant of America

Given by Piscataqua Chapter, O. E. S.

## Portsmouth Theatre Wednesday Evening, June 27

At 8 O'Clock.

Seats on Sale at the Box Office Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings.

Song—Crown Him With Many Crowns.

Remarks by Pastor.

Benediction.

At the First Christian church afternoon service the pastor gave an interesting talk to the children. A small flag was given to each child present.

Union Bethel service, was held in the evening. A good attendance was present and it was voted to give the collection to the Red Cross.

A member from the 9th grade grammar school are taking examinations at Teal Academy today.

Mrs. Clarence Drew and little daughter Pauline have returned from a four days' visit in Portsmouth.

Oliver L. Frisbee and family have arrived at the Anchorage, Tavistock Island for the summer.

Captain Albert Adams and family of Portsmouth have arrived in their houseboat in Popperrell Cove for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Clark and two children left on Sunday to visit relatives in Lynn, Mass. Mr. Clark will return on Tuesday. Mrs. Clark will remain two weeks.

The first yacht of the season is in the lower harbor, the Milpore, Boston Yacht club.

Schooner Catherine, Bar Harbor for Boston.

Schooner Mabel O'Goss, with granite, for Boston.

Schooner Charles Stinchlee, coal, New York for Camden.

Raymond Cuckliff of South Thompson, Me., is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rackhoff.

Clarence Snow has returned to Beverly, Mass., after passing the week-end with relatives in town.

The Ladies' Aid of the First Christian church will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moulton on Wednesday evening.

Francis West has returned home after a week-end visit with friends in Boston.

Mrs. Harry Handoff spent Sunday with Mrs. Washburn of Portsmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thurrell returned to their home in South Berwick on Sunday after passing a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Frisbee.

Fred Libby of Boston passed the week-end with his family in town.

The Pathfinders will hold a "salad supper" in Golden Cross hall on Thursday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

## NORTH KITTERY

There will be an important business meeting of the People's Society of North Kittery at the home of its president, Mr. Walter E. Pettigrew, Tuesday evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock.

Miss Margaret Bussier of Gonle, is visiting Miss Merion E. Pettigrew of North Kittery.

NO LIQUOR FOR SOLDIERS.

## COMPARATIVE QUIET ON FRONTS IN WESTERN THEATRE OF THE WAR

(By Associated Press)

Aside from several sections between Solons and Rheims, and in Champagne near Mont Camille little fighting of moment has taken place on the western front. The French are concentrating their guns and infantry on the forces of the German Crown Prince and have practically driven back all forces of the enemy from territory gained by the enemy last week at Moisey and in the region of Vauxillon. In the retirement the Germans suffered heavy casualties.

To the east violent artillery fighting and infantry action is in progress against the Germans and the intensity and accuracy of the French guns is inflicting great punishment on the enemy literally forcing the Germans to remain huddled in their trenches.

The German war office asserts that counter attacks of the French at Mont Camille was repulsed by the artillery of the Germans and that the German forces were everywhere gaining.

The operations of Field marshal Haig's forces in France and Belgium are confined to artillery engagements

and patrol activities and are still carrying on their driving tactics against the Germans with some successes. Heavy artillery engagements are taking place in all sections of the line in Belgium.

No resumption of the Italian advance is reported from the Austro-Italian theatre in the Trentino section on the Asiago plateau renewed artillery activity is reported with the Austrians seeming to be the aggressors.

Operations in Russia and Galicia are not rising above artillery fighting and patrol engagements but the artillery is especially active in Galicia pointing to increased infantry action immediately. In Macedonia small engagements on different sections of the line are reported. East of Lake Prespa the enemy has violently bombarded the Entente lines.

Unofficial advices from Vienna state that the cabinet under Count Czernin has failed and that he has resigned the post of premier. The report adds that the post will be filled by Dr. Snyder who in addition to being premier will also serve as Minister of Agriculture.

## AMERICANS ISSUE PEACE STATEMENT FROM STOCKHOLM

Stockholm, Sweden, June 24.—The self-styled "American Socialist" delegates to the German-called international peace conference, today issued their statement of the "American position on peace." Foremost in the plan was a scheme for a union or federation of all free nationalities to rebuild war-stricken nations and general disarmament after the war.

The "American war aims," as expressed by Davidovitch Goldfarb and Helstein, the three "American delegates" lay great stress on the "no annexations—no indemnities" idea. Further the peace conditions favor:

Return of all occupied territory, including the Alsace return of German colonies.

Exclusion of Poland from this scheme and restoration of Poland on the basis to be determined by a referendum of her people.

Referendum to determine the future of Alsace and Lorraine and related questions.

Recognition of the rights of all nationalities to self-expression.

Restoration of Belgium, Serbia, Po-

land, Northern France and other war-devastated districts—but no specification as to who shall do the work of restoration. The Americans hold insistence that Germany do this work might serve to prolong the war.

Restoration of a general agreement for disarmament.

Abolition of "secret diplomacy."

Peace to be negotiated by specially elected delegates of the people, not by representatives of the governments concerned.

Formation of an international league to keep peace, with the right of the league to exclude any nation which refuses to submit to the conditions it lays down. On this point the statement says:

"The importance of such a league is only in proportion to the growth of the international labor movement; in other words, it appears the delegates hint at a general strike to prevent future wars."

In conclusion the "American delegates" advocate the formation of a special permanent Socialist committee to work for peace on the basis of the coming general conference.

## MASONS OBSERVED FEAST OF ST. JOHN ON SUNDAY

The service in celebration of the Feast of the Nativity of St. John's Day inaugurated by St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. P. & A. M. of this city 172 years ago, on June 21, 1745, was held on Sunday at St. John's Church by Masonic bodies of Portsmouth and Kittery. Represented at the service were De Witt Clinton Commandery, K. T. St. John's Lodge, St. Andrew's Lodge, all of Portsmouth, and Naval Lodge No. 143, of Kittery.

Leaving Masonic Hall on Congress street at 10:15 headed by De Witt Clinton Commandery, and a band, the lodge moved up Congress to Market to Bow street, and to the church where the service was conducted by the Rev. Nel-

son M. Kellogg, rector. The parade was in command of Past Commander Harry H. Fenton of De Witt Clinton Commandery. There were about 250 in the line.

Mr. Kellogg in his sermon, took the life of St. John the Baptist as his subject, touching on his nativity, his early associations, his close relations with the Saviour, and his death. The teachings of St. John, his preaching repentance, his spirit of truthfulness, his rebuking of vice, and his faithfulness unto death, were enlarged upon by Mr. Kellogg during his sermon. The usual Episcopal morning service was followed with special music by the choir.

Following the service the line was reformed and the bodies returned to Masonic Hall where lunch was served.

## BRITISH WINGED NAVY IN FRANCE

London, England.—At the conclusion of a day's aerial fighting on the Somme front a certain officer of the Navy—that flies was asked how he felt about it. "Well," he drawled, and paused, groping for metaphor, "it's just like stealing candy from a kid." Making all allowances for poetic license, this is a very fair illustration of the spirit in which the Navy—that flies went about the business. On the other hand there were a few who took a graver view of their responsibilities.

Among the possessions of one of the naval squadrons cooperating with the Army—that flies along the front is a foamy manuscript notebook bearing the superscription "Notes on Aerial Fighting." It has since been printed (in expurgated form) and has doubtless found its way into textbooks and treatises on the subject. But to be appreciated to the full it should be read in the original round, rather boyish hand writing, within hearing of the continuous murmur of the British guns and the drone of a scouting fighter passing overhead.

It contains 100 commandments, which for a variety of reasons need not be recapitulated here. But the introduction epitomizes the spirit of them all.

"The man who gets most hits in his lifetime is the man who observes these commandments and fights with his head."

The commandments conclude with the following exhortation: "A very pleasant (sic) help in time of trouble is to put yourself in the enemy's place and view the situation from his point of view. If you feel frightened before an attack, just think how frightened he must be."

The Navy—that flies possesses for its "pleasant help" an awesome volume of some 916 pages (not counting Addenda) entitled the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions. Yet in all its pages there is not one clause which can compare with this brave sentence: "For this is Youth speaking to Youth, for the guidance and comfort of his soul."

Now in one of the squadrons of the Navy—that flies there are three flight leaders and the sum total of their ages is 59. The youngest, whatever his high certificate may testify, looks something under 16. Of him it is related that in his early youth, having brought down a hostile machine within the British lines and captured the two occupants (with iron crosses complete) he approached a certain general, demanding transport for his prisoners—covering them the while with an automatic pistol. "Transport?" said the General. "Where do you want to take them?" "To my squadron headquarters," was the grave reply. "I'd like to keep 'em for a bit. I'd like the others to see 'em." "They ain't canaries," replied the general. "Certainly not. Send 'em to the cages with the rest of the prisoners." Or words to that effect. The victor flew sorrowfully homeward and on arrival gave it as his opinion that professional jealousy was the ruin of the junior service.

They are not given to talking overmuch of their achievements in the hearing of a stranger within their gates. The second youngest of the trio admitted, contemplating his cowhide boots, to have "done-in" 12 hostile machines in single combat—and lapsed into agonized silence. "Of course," said the third, coming to the rescue of a comrade in palpable distress. "No, the star Frenchman, is the fellow to talk. If you want to hear some good yarns." The speaker had the grave, sweet face of a medieval knight and the owner of the cowhide boots shot

him a swift glance of gratitude. "He's done-in 25 Hunns," he continued, nodding.

It was on the following day as it happened, that "Fate" introduced the Frenchman to the stranger within the gates of the Navy—that flies. The flying man landed on one of the aerodromes of the Navy—that flies, a florid-faced young man, chubby and blue-eyed. The Squadron stroled out to greet him with ready hospitality and hero-worship.

"Bon-Jour, N." said the Squadron Commander. "How goes it?"

The famous French pilot swung him self out of his machine and pulled off his gauntlet. He wore in addition to the regulation flying helmet, a bright blue muffer wound with many turns round the lower part of his face, and a solid aqueductum with a row of medal-ribbons reaching half-way across his breast. The wind uttered its shrill, disclosing a pair of tight red breeches above top boots of a light yellow. As an additional protection, his feet were encased in fur moccasins. He greeted the Navy—that flies in rapid French and threw their ranks into some disorder.

"Translate, George," said the Squadron Commander.

"He says he's on sick leave," explained one of the hosts. "He's just flying to keep his eye in. He scuppered five Boches last week."

"Si," said the Frenchman, nodding, and held up his hand with outstretched fingers, "clap."

"Good on you, old sport," said the Squadron Commander. They shook hands again and the remainder clustered rather curiously round the shatter-later machine with the black skull and cross bones adorning its fuselage.

"Makes one sort of sorry for the Hun, doesn't it?" said one musingly. "George," said another, "ask him what that doo-hickie on the muzzle of his gun's for." He indicated a detail on the mounting.

The Frenchman explained at some length and the interpreter interpreted.

"Bon," said the Squadron Commander. "Oul," said the Frenchman. "Tres bon. You've not cut—comment dites-vous?—doo-hickie? No?"

"No," was the reply. "Mais nous blooming well allow—"

The Frenchman presently climbed back into his machine and took his departure. The Squadron Commander summoned his chief armorer and for a while deep talked to deep.

"He's a red-hot lad," that Frenchman," said the Squadron Commander, when the chief armorer had gone. "I fancy he only came down to let us see that doo-hickie of his on his gun. You ought to hear some of his yarns, though."

The stranger within the gates of the Navy—that flies gazed after the aerial speck against the blue of heaven, and his soul was glad within him, because it was all the purest navy.

"That's all right," he said. "But what I should like to know is, what the deuce is a doo-hickie?"

"A doo-hickie?" replied the Squadron Commander. "A doo-hickie? H'm'm. George, how would you describe a doo-hickie?"

"Well," he said at length. "You know more or less what a gadget's like?"

"Yes."

"And a gillyguy?"

"Yes."

"Well, a doo-hickie is something like that, only smaller as a rule."

There was a silence. Then the Squadron Commander leaned forward and asked a speck of fluff off the shoulder of the stranger within their gates.

"There you are," he exclaimed, triumphantly. "That's a doo-hickie."

The stranger within the gates of the Navy—that flies for that time onwards forebore to ask any more questions.

But he still sometimes wonders what are the functions of a doo-hickie.

### UNCLAIMED MAIL

The following unclaimed mail matter is advertised at the postoffice for the week ending June 23.

Abbott, Miss.  
Beckford, Mrs. C. H.  
Connors, Annie.  
Chaplin, Mrs. H.  
Connor, Mrs. R. A.  
Dyer, Mrs. Caroline.  
Fitzsimmons, Mrs. Fred.  
Hill, Miss Marion.  
Holland, Mrs. Margaret.  
Kilham, Mrs. John G.  
Mitchell, Mrs. Albert.  
McIntosh, Mrs. Eva.  
Murray, Mrs. Hattie.  
Noyes, Mrs. Robert P. (2).  
Simons, Miss G.  
Small, Mrs. Percy.  
Smith, Mrs. Elsie.  
Sweet, Mrs. G. N.  
Smith, Mrs. Harry N.  
Brissom, Mrs. Alice.  
Bitter, Mr. George.  
Hill, Mr. Philip B.  
Hutton, Mr. Elwood.  
Haskell, Mr. Edward A.  
Hurst, Mr. J. W.  
Ham, Mr. Lewis P.  
Lytle, Mr. Harry.  
Matthews, Mr. J. H.  
MacDowell, Mr. Percival Eaton.  
Newton, E. A.  
Pugh, Mr. E. G.  
Smith, Mr. Edward.

### FIG PUDDING

Wash 1-2 pound of figs and cut into small pieces. To 2 yolks of eggs, add 1 cup of milk, 1 tablespoon of melted butter, 1-2 cups of flour and 1 teaspoon of baking powder. Beat thoroughly. Stir in the well-beaten whites of 2 eggs and the figs well floured. Turn into a greased mold, cover and steam or boil for 2 hours.

The Herald will have some interesting articles about some local matters.

## CONVENTION BACKS HEAD OF MAIL MEN

Cleveland, June 23.—The Railway Mail Association closed its National convention today by voting its approval of the course of its National president, Edward J. Ryan of Boston, and increasing his salary to \$3000 a year.

Mr. Ryan was recently dismissed from his position in the railway mail service because he criticised the working conditions of the railway postal clerks; the postoffice department officials at Washington dismissed him without a hearing for doing this, though he offered to prove the truth of his statements. The convention unanimously protested against this action and adopted resolutions asking Congress to establish a civil service court of appeals to protect postal employees against arbitrary dismissal.

Executive offices at Washington, D. C., from which Pres. Ryan will direct the work of securing better working conditions in the railway mail service are to be established. The convention asked Congress to enact a law to re-define the superannuated railway postal clerks. An effort will also be made to secure legislation establishing a stand and working day and a system of seniority.

### THE ISLAND OF MARGARITA

The Venezuelan Island of Margarita which, according to rumor, Germany has tried to secure as a submarine base, is described in the following Geographic bulletin issued by the National Geographic society from its Washington headquarters.

"The island of Margarita which lies off the north coast of South America, being separated from the Venezuelan peninsula of Araya by a channel twelve miles wide is more than two thirds of miles wide is more than two-thirds as large as the Isle of Pines, having an area of 440 square miles, its length being forty-five miles and the width varying from a few feet to 20 miles.

As a matter of fact, Margarita is practically two islands. The western half, dominating in the peak of Macana nearly 5000 feet above sea level, is connected with the eastern half, whose mountain summit is Copet, with an altitude of 3100 feet, by a bare ribbon of sand which in some places is less than 200 feet wide.

"While the coastal regions are arid, the interior of Margarita is extremely fertile and there are numerous little valleys where the pasture is exceptionally fine. Maize, sugar, coffee, cotton and live stock are the principal products of the island, while fishing, and the making of salt are the chief industries of the 40,000 inhabitants. The women also are engaged in the plucking of coars straw hats, which are sold all over Venezuela.

"Margarita has had an interesting history. It was discovered by Columbus and by the name of Guayra, discovered in 1498, and the following year a Spaniard oysters on a neighboring island off the south coast. Many adventurers flocked to these waters during the next few years and Margarita itself derives its name from the pearl fisheries, margarita, being the Spanish for pearl. Less than five miles off the southern coast is the Isle of Cubagua where the first Spanish settlement of South America, New Cadiz, was established in 1515, fifty years before the founding of St. Augustine, the first permanent settlement on the North American continent.

"Margarita fell a prey to the notorious freebooter Lope de Aguirre in 1565 and many years later was again ravaged both by the English and the Dutch, in Venezuela's war of independence the islanders sided with the revolutionists and as a result were cruelly punished by the Spaniards. When the country's freedom was finally won the island was rewarded for its aid by being made a part of the district known as Nueva Esparta (New Spain).

"The fisheries of the island are extremely profitable, the catches being made on a wholesale scale with nets manned by from 150 to 200 natives each. Twenty-five tons of fish have not infrequently been the catch in a single haul. During the season of nine months a single net often yields 225 tons of fish. From the sharks and other non-edible fish the natives make an oil for lighting their houses and varnishing their boats.

"The birth rate on the island is quite high, and the death rate is low, owing to the salubrious climate, the result being an increase in population which outruns the resources of the island, necessitating a considerable percentage of immigration each year.

"Asuncion is the capital of the island with a population variously estimated at from two thousand to three thousand. The chief port is Pampatar on the east coast, 160 miles due west of Port of Spain, Trinidad."

### FRENCH SOLDIERS GREET AMERICAN

San Diego, Cal.—"Les Anciens Soldats of the Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry of France, have sent a letter of greeting to their comrades of the Twenty-first Regiment, United States Infantry, which for more than a year has been encamped at the exposition grounds in Balboa Park. The letter was read at review recently. As the men of the regiment stood at attention, two troops of cavalry from Palm Beach arrived. Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink sang "The Star Spangled Banner" for the men and Miss Ruth Chatterton, the actress, Madame Bohu-

main-Heink's guest, took part in the ceremony of "presenting the colors." She letter, translated, read as follows: "At a moment when the great North American Republic, trembling with indignation, is preparing for the defense of light and outraged liberty, the Old Soldiers of the Twenty-first Regiment of French Infantry address a fraternal greeting to their comrades of the Twenty-first American Infantry. They are moved to assure them of their gratitude and the gratitude of all France. Our hearts beat in unison with the noble sons of those who struggled for their independence, while we await the victory which will stem the tide of German militarism, and the arrival of an era of peace and security."

## LIFE TERM FOR MGR. GERLACH

Sentences by Italian Court Confirm Story of Espionage Intrigue.

Rome, June 23.—An Italian court, by a death and life imprisonment sentence meted out yesterday to two men, set the seal of official confirmation on a story of spying and intrigue worthy of fiction.

Mgr. Gerlach, an Austrian priest, who was formerly chamberlain of the Vatican, was sentenced to life imprisonment and Pomarce, one of his underlings, to be shot on sight. Both are now fugitives from Italy, presumably in Austria.

Gerlach and Pomarce, both fled from Rome on a day that a certain safe in a house adjoining the German embassy in Vienna was supposedly robbed. The connection between the two incidents was not plain at first. Then bit by bit, it leaked out that the Italian secret police had made a rich haul, acting through spies in Vienna, taking papers involving scores of Italians and giving a trail of intrigue direct to Mr. Gerlach at the Vatican. The burglary to the safe in Vienna was the work of two of Italy's most expert cracksmen. And they were given their liberty by the government for their services. What made their job all the more difficult was the fact that the safe had been guarded with poison gas, actually arranged that whoever violently opened it would suffocate. The Italian cracksmen were poison masks.

As soon as the robbery was discovered the Austrian government commented by secret wireless with Gerlach and his accomplice, who hurried out of Italy.

The same tribunal which pronounced the above sentences dealt drastically with four other conspirators in the general Austrian plot to delve into the secrets of Italy.

One Valenti was sentenced to life imprisonment for the sale of military information to the central powers. Lt. Waspiagallo was ordered to serve five years in prison and to be degraded from his rank for accepting \$70,000 from Mr. Gerlach for treasonable purposes. Two minor conspirators, Ambrogelli and Vitali, were each given three years.

A vast crowd assembled in the court room to hear these sentences. Most of these sentences were read from Italy.

## JUNE THIRTY IS LAST DAY TO HELP STATE

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 23.—Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder has informed the Governors of States that June 30 is the last day upon which enlistment in any state will count toward that state's quota of men to be selected for the war army.

### EDUCATED SEA LIONS

The Sparks World Famous Shows, billed to exhibit here at the Denham street grounds on Tuesday, July 3, will present this year for their patrons' appreciation the largest and without a doubt the most wonderful herd of performing sea lions ever exhibited in America. These truly wonderful animals perform seemingly impossible feats, and do them with ease and grace only assumed by human performers. They have been trained to walk a tight rope while skillfully balancing an open umbrella on the tips of their noses. They climb ladders while balancing large rubber balls, tossing them from one to the other with the greatest skill. They ride buckboard on galloping horses while whirling brands of fire, juggling rubber balls and other articles. The performance of these remarkable sea animals is truly a sensation and the ease and quickness with which they obey every command of Captain Fleher their trainer, leaves little doubt but what they enjoy, giving the performance fully as much as the audience enjoys seeing it. Some idea of the expense incurred in presenting this act to the public can be obtained from the statement that these animals must be fed on live fish, which must necessarily be of the salt water variety, hence, must come shipped alive from either the Atlantic or the Pacific ocean. It costs from five to ten dollars each per day to board these animals, varying according to the show's distance from either ocean.

## TRAINING CAMP AND SOLDIERS WON SATURDAY

Large crowds attended the Service League games Saturday. Greenfield's pitching enabled the Training Camp to defeat the 16th Company, Coast Artillery Corps of Fort Constitution, 6 to 2. In the second game the soldiers defeated United States steamship Southey, 9 to 4. The scores:

Impings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 R H E  
Training Camp 0 0 0 0 0 3 3—0 4 3  
16th Co. .... 0 1 0 0 1 0—2 5 2  
Batteries, Greenfield and Pascual; Thomas and Helmsman, Casters.

Impings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 R H E  
16th Co. .... 0 1 1 1 3 0 0—3 5 5  
Southern ..... 0 4 0 0 0 0—1 4 7  
Batteries, Venturi, Hagan, Klyco and Casters; Whalen; Hagan, Caldwell and Call.

PORTSMOUTH 3, FARMINGTON 0.

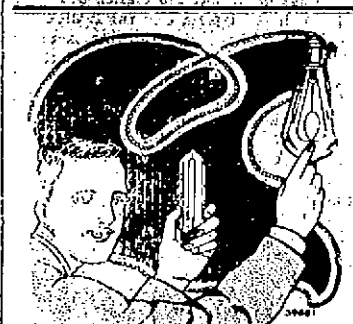
Farmington, N. H., June 23.—Farmington was beaten this afternoon by the Portsmouth A. A. Stars, 3 to 0. The receipts were given to the Red Cross Society. The score:

Impings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 R H E  
Port's ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3 5 1  
Farm. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 2  
Batteries, Jordan and Thomas; Rollins and Knox.

### NEW MARKET MILLS BY 10 TO 5

New Market, N. H., June 23.—New Market Mills baseball team defeated the Naval Reserves from the Portsmouth navy yard Saturday afternoon, 10 to 5. The score:

Impings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 R H E  
N. M. Mills 1 0 1 0 0 1 2—10 11 4  
Naval Res. 2 0 2 0 0 0 1—5 6 7  
Batteries, Wallace and Mannagay; McCabe and Eddy.



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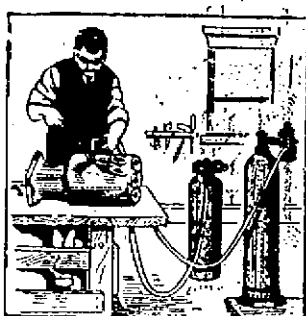
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111 Market Street

## 7-20-4

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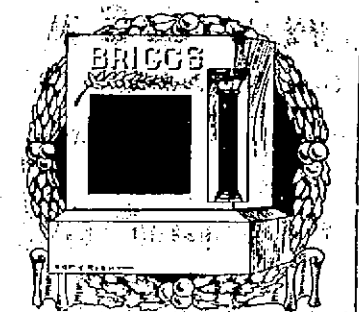
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CORNER STATE & WATER STS.  
Also Dover, N. H., Opp. City Hall.

## STANTON'S GARAGE

44 Hanover St.

If your Car needs repairs let me estimate the expense of overhaul.

**Quick Service and Reasonable Charges**

Personal Supervision of All Work.

A First-Class Service Station.

44 Hanover St.

FRANK M. STANTON, Proprietor.

Tel. 333-11

**Do You Throw Your Money Away?**

If you do not save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out work at two days' notice.

**SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE**  
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103

**Chas. W. Greene**

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING  
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.  
A Full Line of Shoe Findings,  
Cases, Arches, Patches, Buttons,  
Etc.

77 State St.,  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
Opp. P. O.

**Decorations**

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS  
FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

**R. CAPSTICK**  
47 State Street.

## GERMAN CLEARED OF CHARGES OF UN-AMERICANISM

(By Associated Press)  
Burlington, Vt., June 24.—President Benton of University of Vermont announced tonight that Professor Anton H. Appelbaum, who resigned pending an investigation of charges alleging acts and talks which were un-American, has been cleared of the charges and was reelected by the Board of Trustees Professor of German Language and Literature following the report of the Alumni Investigating committee which found that the evidence did not substantiate the charges. The Board of Trustees had first accepted the resignation pending the investigation.

Another important announcement made by President Benton was the establishment by the board of a new office in the University, that of Comptroller. The board has elected to the office Guy W. Bailey of Essex Junction, present Secretary of State for Vermont. Comptroller Bailey will resign his state office, it is reported.

**WAR IS THE NATION'S BUSINESS.**

A Reply to "Business as Usual," by Frank H. Dixon, Professor of Economics in Dartmouth College.

Production and sale of luxuries rob the nation of capital and labor required for the prosecution of the war.

The United States has become a partner in a gigantic conflict in which the powers of annihilation are far surpassing the powers of production. The world is headed directly toward famine—not only in food, but in all the basic materials of industry. Capital and man power to a degree never dreamed of before have been diverted from normal pursuits to the supply of the technical facilities and the human requirements of war. These huge armies, composed of those most efficient in age and vigor, must be fed by a seriously diminished human force composed of the least efficient. Moreover these unproductive armies must be supplied not only with food but with clothes—which means wool, cotton, linen; with munitions and transport, which means iron and copper and coal, and petroleum. And these materials of industry which under normal circumstances continue in service for long periods are now being destroyed on an enormous scale.

The duty of the United States is obvious. We must save. We must devote our capital to those industries which contribute directly to the huge business of war upon which we have entered and refrain from investment for the time being in industries that are not essential to the accomplishment of this supreme purpose.

Labor and materials being limited in quantity and growing constantly scarcer, it follows that some of the

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47 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF PROGRESS

**NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

Capital Paid Up	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus	\$1,000,000.00
Assets	\$1,000,000.00
Liabilities	\$1,000,000.00
Net Worth	\$1,000,000.00

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$3,368,444.13  
POLICY HOLDERS SURPLUS \$3,600,428.41

**A. Thurston Parker**

SUCCESSOR TO

**OLIVER W. HAM**

122 Market St.

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

Phone at Office and Residence.

Lady Assistant provided when required.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**

THE PILLS OF THE FUTURE

Indicated Ask your Druggist for

Chichester's Pills. They are the

most reliable and most effective

medicines ever known. They are

the only pills that are guaranteed

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that are guaranteed to be effective.

They are the only pills that are

guaranteed to be effective. They

are the only pills that are guaranteed

to be effective. They are the only

pills that are guaranteed to be effective.

**DO YOU KNOW THAT WITH EVERYTHING CONSIDERED THERE IS MORE VALUE IN A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GAS THAN IN ANY OTHER MATERIAL, FOOD, FUEL OR PLEASURE THAT YOU BUY FOR A DOLLAR?**

ordinary demand must be withdrawn if the government is not to be embarrassed. Every person who buys luxuries and non-essentials is unnecessarily competing with the Government at a time of crisis for the labor and materials needed to prosecute the war. Armies and navies are equipped and maintained not with money, but with the products of labor. We cannot have our cake and eat it too.

It will doubtless be something of a hardship for the man whose product is not required, but will the transition be for him any more serious than it is for the million young men in this country who are leaving their usual occupations for the trenches. It may be that industries whose product is needed will thrive unduly. But many thousands of these have offered their plants at cost and the government can be trusted to take care of the rest through taxation.

The man who today insists upon "business as usual" as a means of promoting prosperity is the man who most smashes all the plate-glass in the store-fronts to give the glazier a job.

Saving is a patriotic duty. Let us get together and with the mighty force of a united nation undertake this grim fight against economic annihilation.

**SUBMARINES CAUSE CONCERN**

Congressional Circles See Necessity of Using New Methods

Washington, D. C., March 22.—Apart from the necessity of producing ships in large numbers, both steel and wood, as the President has urged, another phase of the situation is becoming more important with the passing of each day. It is viewed even by some members of the general staff that, even though the United States must come forward to the relief of the allies with ships and supplies in order to win the war, the necessity of destroying the submarine menace becomes apparent.

Public discussion of what actually is being done is not permissible for obvious reasons, but many officials have no hesitancy in speaking of what ought to be done. There is a strong feeling in the army that the navy ought to clear the way for the army. It is felt that an attack on Ostend and Zeebrugge by the combined Allied fleets, including ships of the U. S. navy and an attack by air would destroy these bases, possibly at great sacrifice of men and ships, but the result would lead directly to the defeat of Germany. This impression is growing that this sacrifice would be less than the one that will have to be made in a long land campaign that will be necessary with the submarine bases still intact.

The seriousness of the situation was pointed out by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts who was asked to express his views on the alarming reports from London. He said:

"I have no information on the subject of shipping losses which is not open to the public, but conditions are very disturbing, because relatively speaking there seems to be no lessening in the destruction of shipping. It commences to look as though it would be necessary to adopt other methods to modify the submarine warfare of Germany."

"It has been suggested that a large fleet of aeroplanes be used to combat the submarine campaign. If control of the air can be obtained, the planes can be used against the German submarine bases."

"Apparently the submarine commanders have accurate knowledge concerning the sailings of ships across the Atlantic. They seem to know about what time the cargo carriers are due to reach a specified locality."

"It was reported not long ago by the captain of a British ship sunk by a submarine that the commanding officer of the U-boat said to the British captain, 'we did not expect you for a week.' If the German submarine bases can be destroyed, it undoubtedly will help things greatly. For this reason I heartily favor a rapid and comprehensive development of the United States aviation service."

"A controversy at this time between those engaged in the construction of ships is most unfortunate. It is however, will take a great accumulation of evidence to prove that General Hoe-

thals, the general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, is not only able, but disinterested."

**THE RED CROSS SOCIETY.**

In an age charged with being selfish, sordid, and commercial there has grown up and developed the greatest organization for unselfish service the world has ever seen—the American Red Cross. The growth of the Red Cross Society is evidence not to be controverted that the spirit of service is strong in the hearts of the people of today. The work of the society demonstrates that there are thousands who are willing to devote their services to humanity, and the support given them by voluntary contributions shows that there are hundreds of thousands more who are willing to devote a portion of their means to the alleviation of suffering.

The activities of the Red Cross always have been generously supported by the American public, but only since "our own" soldiers began to take a place in the trenches alongside our allies has this support become bountiful. It is the suffering and comfort of the men from "our own neighborhoods" as well as the physical needs of our allies for which the Red Cross must now mobilize. The result—a greater and more imperative duty now confronts the givers in America.

No appeal to the generosity of the American people has ever been unanswered. Let one part of the world be visited by some calamity like the Mount Pelee and Italian earthquakes, China floods, the Johnston flood, the San Francisco earthquake, or any greater or lesser calamity, and the response from the Nation is immediate and generous to a degree. The services of the American Red Cross Society to both sides in the Boer War and in other wars was liberal and sacrificial. Fresher in our minds is the work the American unit has been doing in Europe in the last three years, especially the relief given the Belgian population.

To meet this new and greatly enlarged demand—this demand that has the added force of patriotism and a duty we owe our own soldiers—there has been a campaign to raise \$100,000,000 for the Red Cross work. The campaign has been conducted with a vigor and earnestness that insured success. It was participated in by all classes of Americans from the President of the Nation down to the smallest boy scout, and the women of the Nation were particularly active.

"Red Cross week" will not be the only time in which one can assist the work of the society. Every week should be a Red Cross week with those who are able to contribute to the work of this greatest agency of mercy. Its work is pressing and will continue a long time. It needs continued support and will not appeal in vain to a people as generous as the American Nation.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC PEACE EFFORT**

Amsterdam, Holland (Saturday)—The German press expresses extreme annoyance at the Hoffman-Grimm incident declaring the head of the Swiss political department did nothing incompatible with neutrality and protesting against the attitude of western Switzerland. Meanwhile, "this peace move having failed, attention is being concentrated on the organization of the Roman Catholic peace move."

The Koelnische Volkszeitung, the official Center organ, welcomes signs of the initiation of a peace movement among Swiss Roman Catholics on lines similar to those already adopted in Germany and comments on the strong political and social organization at their disposal. Meanwhile, the Frankfurter Zeitung gives great prominence to the program adopted by the Roman Catholic Peace Association at its recent meeting at Grazi in Austria, and says the Roman Catholics of the Central Powers are meditating on how to employ the many international connections their church provided before the war as channels for a rapprochement between nations.

Read the Want Ads.

## RUSSIA AND BELGIUM IN TO THE FINISH

(By Associated Press)  
Mt. Vernon, June 24.—Belgium and Russia united today in paying homage to the memory of George Washington at his tomb when the members of the Belgian mission and the mission representing the new Russian democracy journeyed to Mt. Vernon to place wreaths on the tomb of our first President.

Both missions pledged for their nations that they would stay in the war, pledged to fight for democracy against German autocracy until Prussian militarism was crushed.

**WAS HE REALLY STUPID?**

A young foreigner was being tried in court and the questioning by the lawyers on the opposite side began. "Now, Laszky, what do you do?" "Ven?" asked Laszky. "When you work, of course," said the lawyer. "I know," said the lawyer, "but what at?"

"At a bench."

"Oh!" groaned the lawyer. "Where do you work at a bench?"

"In a factory."

"What kind of a factory?"

"Brick."

"You make bricks?"

"No, de factory is made of bricks."

"Now, Laszky, what do you make in that factory?"

"Eight dollars a week."

"No, no! What does the factory make?"

"I dunno; a lot of money, I think."

"Now listen! What kind of goods does the factory produce?"

"Oh," said Laszky, "good goods."

"I know, but what kind of good goods?"

"The best."

"The best of what?"

"The best there is."

"Oh what?"

"Of good goods."

"Your honor," said the lawyer, "I give up."—New York Sun.

**CITY MEN IN KANSAS TO HELP ON FARMS.**

Topeka, Kan., —By mobilizing the men and boys of the cities of Kansas, the State will not be compelled to import a single extra harvest hand in the coming harvest season. Acting under the plans proposed by the Kansas Council of Defense, the city officials of nearly all the Kansas towns have opened enrolling bureaus where the business men can list their names for work in the harvest fields. When the farmers need men, all that is required is for them to call the city office and give the number of men needed and the length of time they would be required to work. The city will do the rest. A large number of city men who are expert motor car operators have volunteered their services as tractor operators during the plowing season, beginning as soon as the wheat is off the ground.

**TORPEDO PLANES FOR U-BOAT FIGHTING.**

New York.—Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske has sent a letter to the board of governors of the Aero Club of America advocating torpedo planes to destroy German U-boat bases.

Such a weapon, Admiral Fiske declared, would give the Allies complete control of the North Sea, even the shallow waters along the German coast, and would prevent German submarines from leaving German ports. The Aero Club, through its governors, endorsed the plan.



**WE AIM HIGH**

and most of our patrons agree that we come as near perfection as is humanly possible when it comes to

**Shoe Repairing**

We use the best materials and our work lasts because it is done right. Give us a trial. Charges always reasonable.

Reliable work at lowest prices.

**FULIS BROS.,**

157 Congress Street.

**S. G. LONDRES**

**10c CIGAR**

Has No Equal.

**S. GRYZMISH, Manufacturer**

Boston, Mass.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 3 Lines 40c  
1 Week 40c

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

### WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—\$5 to \$1 daily selling new fibre brooms; every woman will buy. Sample by parcel post, 20c. Wynne Broom Co., Elmira, N. Y. No Jn21, 2w

WANTED—A small family wants to rent or buy a small place, with garden preferable, in Kittery or Portsmouth, or anywhere handy to Navy Yard. Address Seeker, Box 131, Portsmouth. No Jn21, 2w

WAITRESS WANTED—To work in a restaurant. Apply to 23 Vaughan street. No Jn21, 1w

WANTED—A home for puppy, male, black and tan, five months old. Address L. this office. No Jn20, 1w

WANTED—A wheelbarrow, second hand; also a Florence or Perfection oil stove. Address A. this office. No Jn20, 1w

WANTED—Second hand furniture, feather beds, antique furniture. George A. Kemp, Furniture Exchange, Penhallow street. Tel. 725M. No Jn21, 1w

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT—Broken or any condition. We pay up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth. Domestic Supply Co., Binghamton, N. Y. No Jn21, 1w

WANTED—In Newmarket, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. No Jn21, 1w

WANTED—In Exeter, a live boy or girl to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. No Jn21, 1w

BOY WANTED—Boy about 13 years, to learn good business. Apply at once at this office. No Jn21, 1w

WANTED—In York, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. No Jn21, 1w

GIRL WANTED—One familiar with typewriting and some ability to canvass. Address Business, Herald-Chronicle Office. No Jn21, 1w

FOR RENT—The third floor over Chas. W. Green's store, next to A. G. Brewster's Bldg., also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent photograph gallery or tin shop. Inquire at this office. No Jn21, 1w

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., Cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. No Jn21, 1w

**TO LET**

TO LET—For the summer, furnished house of six rooms, all improvements, including gas range and telephone, in excellent location near Sinclair Inn. Rent reasonable. Address M. Herald office. No Jn21, 1w

TO LET—Small tenement. Apply 423 Court street, corner Atkinson. No Jn21, 2w

TO LET—6 room house, all furnished, bath, heat, hot and cold water, house in perfect condition; nice location; near school. 1 minute from electric, 5 min. from depot, situated at Kittery Point. Apply E. B. Grace, Box 161, Kittery Point, Maine. No Jn21, 1w

TO LET—Large sunny front rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 39 State street, or 159 State st. No Jn21, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent \$10.50. Apply at this office. No Jn21, 1w

TO LET—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 111 Wilbur street. J. 9, No Jn21, 1w

TO LET—Two rooms for light housekeeping, modern improvements. Apply Mrs. O'Leary, 175 State street. No Jn21, 1w

FOR RENT—Furnished house, nine rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply J. E. Pickering, Portsmouth Steam Laundry. No Jn21, 1w

TO LET—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Modern improvements. Apply 50 Court, corner Liberty. J. 4, No Jn21, 1w

TO LET—Store at 15 Bridge street. Apply M. Silverman, 27 Daple street. No Jn21, 1w

FOR RENT—Top floor at 72 State street. Would make first class photo gallery.

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms \$8.00. Apply at this office. No Jn21, 1w

TO LET—A furnished room on Lincoln avenue for male occupancy. Inquire Chronicle-Herald Office.

**FOR SALE**

FOR SALE—One pair of black horses, weight 1500 lbs. each. Apply Chas. H. Wilham, Kittery Point, Me. No Jn21, 1w

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Horse and wagon. Apply 61 Market street. No Jn21, 1w

FOR RENT—Furnished house of 6 rooms, conveniences. Phone 1374R. No Jn21, 1w

FOR SALE—1915 Metz roadster in first class condition; new shoes and one new spare shoe. For particulars write to F. S. Fray, Box 597, Portsmouth, N. H. No Jn21, 1w

FOR SALE—Lady having an almost new high grade upright piano, mahogany casing \$350, over half paid for, will turn lease over to a reliable person for the balance due. Must be sold at once. Address "Piano," this office. No Jn21, 1w

FOR SALE—Seven room house with lot, located at 40 Cottage street. All modern improvements. Address P. J. R. this office. No Jn21, 1w

FOR SALE—A cabin boat, 25 feet long, new 5 1/2 H. P. Forrow eng. with reverse gear. Cedar tender cradle, floating slaying. All for \$150.00. Apply Thomas Malloy, 255 Market street, City. No Jn21, 1w

FOR SALE—Some very good, show cases and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—On Orchard street, modern house of 6 rooms, bath and pantry. Apply at 31 Lincoln avenue. Tel. 1032Y. No Jn21, 1w

FOR SALE—House of three rooms, small farm, barn, hen house and hen yard wired in for three hundred hens; acre and a half land with apple, pear, plum, peach, quince trees and grape vines. All planting has been done. Five minutes walk from school house. Apply to C. H. Miller, Durgin's Lane, off Woodbury avenue, Portsmouth, N. H. No Jn21, 1w

TYPEWRITERS of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. No Jn21, 1w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House of 8 rooms, with furnace; aqueduct and cistern water; about two acres of land, fruit trees, grapes, stable, shed and hen house at King's Highway, Elliot. Land borders electric car track. Fine view of Piscataqua river, Portsmouth and Wentworth. Rent moderate, or will be sold at cost. Mrs. Robert W. Philney, Tel. 1047-M. No Jn21, 1w

**LOST.**

LOST—In May, a ladies gold watch containing baby picture in back. Finder return to this office and receive \$5.00 reward.

LOST—On South road, one golf shoe. Finder will receive \$1 reward by returning to 929 South road.

LOST—At the rear of the Boston & Maine station, a sum of money. Finder please return to the Herald office and receive \$10 reward. No Jn21, 1w

**Granite State Fire Insurance Company**

# HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

## THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

Carter's Underwear

Shawkint

AND

McCallum Hosiery

The American Hosiery Co. Products

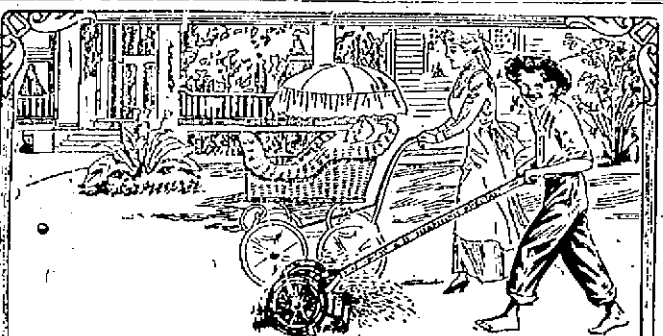
### A PRACTICE THAT SHOULD BE STOPPED

The practice of young boys and girls climbing into wagons and other vehicles when they are moving should be stopped. No less than six have been taken to the Portsmouth hospital during the past few weeks with fractured

limbs as a result of falls in attempting to board moving wagons. It is a pastime that should receive the prompt attention of the parents and school authorities.

#### BASEBALL GAME CANCELLED.

The baseball game that was scheduled for July 4 between the All Navy Team and Portsmouth has been called off. The Service League that is scheduled for Wednesday and Saturday afternoons will play a double header on that date.



#### As Easy as Pushing a Baby Carriage—The "W. & B." Mower

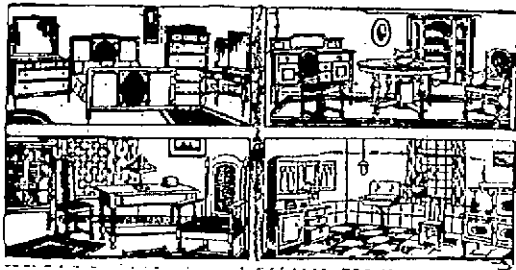
It is hard to realize that a lawn mower can be made to run so easily, but the "W. & B." Mowers certainly do. Just come into our store and we will show you the superior features that make this possible. It is on account of these special devices that we handle

### "W. & B." Lawn Mowers

They are the best lawn mower values we can offer, if you want a good machine that will cut close and run easily. The Company that makes them has had 60 years uninterrupted experience in the manufacture of cutting knives.

We will gladly demonstrate the special features of the "W. & B." line if you will call at our store.

R. L. COSTELLO,  
Seed Store. 115 Market St.



### FOR EVERY ROOM IN THE HOUSE

The dining room, the bedroom, the parlor, or the kitchen—we have something for each—a large assortment to choose from—a wide range of prices.

We believe that buying trashy furniture is the most expensive investment one can make. So we try to sell honest furniture—furniture that will wear and hold together—at the lowest prices that such things can be sold for. That's your kind, and you will see as much of it in no other store as we are showing.

One of the greatest secrets of good housekeeping is how to make the best showing and secure the greatest comfort for the money spent. Come in and let us show you how to buy furniture that will yield the greatest amount of comfort and make the best showing within your money limit.

**Margeson Bros.**  
Tel. 570. 64 Vaughan St.

## FINAL DRIVE FOR GREAT WAR FUND

"Pershing Day" to Witness Supreme Effort—State Needs \$200,000.

George B. Leighton, New Hampshire Red Cross chairman last night sent the following message to The Herald:

"Monday will be celebrated nationally as Pershing Day. Twenty million still needed to make completion of fund the pledge of our loyalty to Pershing and our men in France."

"George B. Leighton."

### THE HERALD HEARS

That the robbing system among the Boston and Maine trainmen, made many changes today under the summer schedule.

That many men in the passenger service who have held positions for several years have been obliged to hunt somebody else's place, according to their seniority.

That many of the police officers are doing double duty at present.

That the police in the surrounding towns and cities are having their troubles with gypsies.

That the burglar scene on Maplewood avenue on Saturday night was a funny one.

That a stranger loaded with money and not a little booze strayed into the cellar of a residence.

That for a while it looked as if someone was going to capture a real crook.

That the owner of one of the lobster cars on the river front is not saying much about the unexpected plunge he took among the shell fish.

That it all happened while he was at the car digging out a few lobsters.

That a step backward caused the first salt water bath of the season.

That his friends have advised a bathing suit for his future trips to the lobster cage.

That the Hy-Lo quartet was in evidence at Salisbury Beach on Sunday.

That they are said to have charmed the queens on the sea sand with "Plek a Chicken," "Every Morn You'll Hear Them Say Good Night," and "Can You Pay for a Broken Heart?"

That it looks like old times on the Atlantic Shore railway.

That the improvement in the service in the way of cutting out delays is appreciated by the public.

That General Manager Nelson has the thanks of the community in his efforts to keep the service where it should be and wipe out delays as much as possible.

That the public works department has marked off the standing space for autos on Congress and Pleasant streets.

That many drivers had observed the ruling long before the white lines were painted on the paving.

That many others ignore the lines and fail to comply with the order.

That if the spaces were enclosed by a steel fence, they would still leave their machines standing in a straight line.

### CATHOLIC CHURCH NOTES

Thirty-three graduates of St. Patrick's school received their diplomas following the high mass on Sunday. The list included 14 boys and 19 girls. Preceding the awarding of the diplomas, Rev. Edward P. Quirk of Dover, a graduate of the school, delivered a most able instructive and appealing sermon to the graduates. The pastor, Rev. D. Alex. Sullivan, also gave a short and impressive address to the graduates. A special musical program was rendered by the senior choir, assisted by Oliver H. Dowd, violinist. A very large congregation was present at the service. The following is the list of graduates:

Katherine E. Buckley, Helen A. Bonillette, Margaret M. Downey, Anna V. Downing, Margaret M. Hurley, Mary E. Harnedy, Alice E. Louergan, Margaret A. Leary, Helen J. Meegan, Katherine M. Moran, Margaret J. Mullane, Esther P. Mullane, Madeline M. O'Brien, Mary L. Quirk, Catherine A. Reardon, Florence B. Regan, Anna J. Scott, Pauline M. Whalen, Pierce P. Butler, John J. Buckley, Arthur J. Champagne, Paul J. Heffernan, John P. Loughlin, Herbert D. Lynch, William Miskell, John O. Neville, William T. O'Brien, Thomas M. Quirk, John N. Quirk, Leo J. Reagan, Lawrence J. Sullivan.

The list of scholars for perfect attendance at Sunday school was read at the 8.30 mass on Sunday and premiums were awarded the several children following the service.

Among the announcements made on Sunday by the pastor, was that directed by the Rev. George A. Quorlin, Bishop of Manchester, in which he authorized the several pastors of the state to inform the congregations relative to the matter of food conservation. Arrangements have been made whereby demonstrators will visit each city and the pastor earnestly urged the people to attend the demonstrations to learn what is absolutely necessary in the way of production and the saving of foods.

The Young Ladies' Sodality will meet

this evening at the school hall to make further arrangements and report progress on the coming lawn party in aid of the war.

List of perfect attendance of Sunday school of the Church of the Immaculate Conception:

Ruth Basset, Leo Bridges, Nelson Bridges, Catherine Bluest, John Cash, John Chambers, Dennis Corcoran, John Corcoran, James Coughlin, Florence Coughlin, Alice Coughlin, Joseph Coughlin, Teresa Crowley, Gertrude Crowley, Mary Crowley, Mary Cronin, Helen Cronin, Alice Connell, Anna Clair, Marion Clair, Ruth Connors, Helen Connors, Francis Connors, Mary Coren, Theresa Conlin, Evelyn Champagne, Ruth Cragan, Francis Dwyer, Margaret Downing, Dorothy Daley, John Fullam, Dennis Furlong, Jane Fay, Anna Fay, Catherine Fay, Francis Flanagan, William Flanagan, Mary Flanagan, Catherine Gillen, Clifford Gillen, Charles Hurley, William Hurley, Joseph Hurley, Katherine Hurley, Margaret Hurley, Mary Hurley, Valentine Hett, Catherine Herlihy, Alice Hickey, James Hickey, Theresa Hartnett, Catherine Hartnett, John Hartnett, Margaret Hartnett, Nora Harnedy, Mary Harnedy, Helena Harnedy, John Holland, Catherine Holland, Alice Holland, Mary Hartwell, Mary Katkin, Joseph Kennedy, John Kennedy, Eleanor Leary, Mary Leary, Julia Leary, Joseph Leary, Margaret Leary, Harry Loughlin, Francis Loughlin, Alice Lucey, Joseph Lucey, Nora Morrissey, Francis Morrissey, James Morrissey, William Miskell, Esther Mullane, Margaret Mullane, Helen Marcollo, Catherine Moran, Gertrude Moran, Katherine Moran, Helen Moran, Helen Meegan, Josephine Meegan, Mary McWilliams, Alice McWilliams, Theresa McDonald, Marie McDermott, Robert McDonough, Duncan McEachern, John McCann, Caroline Murphy, Olive Matillon, John McEachern, Francis Malloy, Virginia Micoit, Catherine Neville, John Neville, Madeline O'Brien, Francis O'Brien, William O'Brien, Edith O'Brien, Christina O'Brien, Michael O'Leary, Margaret O'Leary, Mary Perry, John N. Quirk, Thomas M. Quirk, Louise Quirk, David Quirk, Agnes Quirk, Anna Quirk, Catherine Quirk, Philip Quinn, Jeanette Quinn, Mary Quinn, Mary Reagan, John Reagan, Rita Reagan, Catherine Reagan, Mary Reagan, George Ryan, Laura Rivals, Emilio Rivals, Walter Rowell, Mary Sullivan, Anna Scott, Margaret Scott, Esther Scott, Anna Scott, Philip Scott, James Spinney, Marcela Trueman, Mary Timmons, Pauline Whalen, Mary Walsh, Mary Walsh, Mary Walsh, Catherine Walsh.

Perfect attendance, St. Patrick's school:

John Laughlin, William Miskell, Helen Bonillette, Mary Harnedy, Margaret Leary, Helen Meegan, Kathryn Moran, Madeline O'Brien, Mary Perry, Anna Scott, Joseph Lucey, Dennis Furlong, Richard Walsh, Ruth Connors, Theresa Hartnett, Olive Matillon, Mary Leary, Nora Morrissey, Martha Crowley, Anna Clair, Katherine Conkley, Anna Fay, Martha Crowley, Esther Scott, James Morrissey, Elizabeth Fullam, Wentworth Campbell, Mary Agnes Rafferty.

Special meeting of Constitution Circle, No. 231, C. of P. of A. this evening at 7.30 o'clock sharp, to take action on the death of Companion Margaret Meade.

MARY RYAN, C. C.  
ANNIE NUGENT, Rec. Sec.

MEASLES AT THE CHILDREN'S HOME

Seventeen inmates have been ill with the measles and are now able to be out of doors.

NOTICE

All men who signed cards of enrollment in the national guard on Registration Day are ordered to report to the old armory on Tuesday, June 26, at 10.00 a. m. for examination.

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## RECEPTION TO MRS. THACHER IS POSTPONED

A message was received late Saturday afternoon from Mrs. Ella Hoover Thacher, National Superintendent of Sailors and Soldiers for the W. C. T. U., saying she would not be able to visit the Portsmouth navy yard Wednesday, June 27, as expected, but would come at a later date.

Consequently all arrangements for the reception which was to have been held Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock in the Middle street Baptist chapel have been postponed until further notice.

## COLLEGE CLUB ENJOYS OUTING

The members of the Women's College club of Portsmouth to the number of thirty enjoyed an outing at the Hartford cottage, Rye North Beach, on Saturday. The weather and all was to the liking of the members. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, Miss Dorothy Thayer; vice president, Mrs. E. Curtis Matthews; director, Miss Dorothy Philbrick; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. E. W. Scott.

### MIDDLE STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL WILL HAVE PICNIC

The picnic of the Middle street Baptist Sunday school will be held at Rand's Grove on Tuesday, June 26, and cars will leave Market square at 9 o'clock. If stormy the picnic will be held the following day.

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For your vacation include in your wardrobe a Palm Beach suit. We wouldn't be putting it strong enough to say that on a hot day it's worth its weight in gold; it is so light that it is worth more than its weight in the precious metal. It will stand any amount of abuse; can't get it out of shape. As the saying is, "Will wear like iron."

## Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

## FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market Sq. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth



The word that has taken on a new meaning. Everyone is doing their "bit." Service has meant that in this store for years, everyone has willingly done even more than their part to protect our customers against any invasions of quality, style, or fit, always insisting that length of service is the one right to an honorable discharge of any shoe that has been a member of our company.

For Men or Women Who Are On Duty

We have some of the kind of shoes that have received the approval of authorities and those who wear them, for nurses, field workers, army and navy service.

## Bay State

Paint and Varnish  
Made in New England

## PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

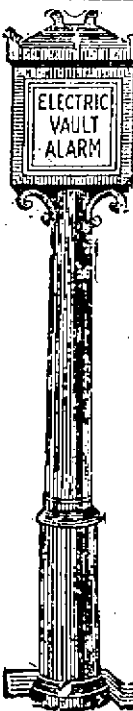
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"The Old Hardware Shop"

36 Market Street

Tel. 509.

Portsmouth, N. H.



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ORGANIZED 1824

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Because it is the Safe, Convenient and Economical Medium of settlement. It is the businesslike way and adds to one's prestige.

You are cordially invited to come in and open an account, subject to check.

Deposits \$1,115,000.00

FIRST  
NATIONAL  
BANK

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

## Lincoln Ave. House

Cor. Miller Avenue.

All improvements including coal and gas range; garage.

## FRED GARDNER

Glebe Building.

Genuine Ice Cream  
Made in Portsmouth at our Daylight Factory  
102 Bennett St.  
"Eat a Plate Every Day."

## Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston

ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST  
Removes Superfluous Hair.  
Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of Mrs. Ida A. Nelson, 4 Glebe Building, June 30th.  
Phone Appointments There.